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1926

The EIKENBERRY BROTHERS CO.

We Specialize in Field Seed

HAMILTON, OHIO

EIKENBERRY





THE EIKENBERRY BROS. CO.

HAMILTON, OHIO



ABOUT ORDERING—With each order write plainly name and address, giving the name of your Post-office, County and State. If you live on a rural route, give the exact number of route. Also be sure to designate point at which you desire goods to be delivered, if this be at a point different from your Post-office. This is especially important if goods are to be shipped by freight or express. If possible use order sheet with Catalogue.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER—And if it is not received in a reasonable time, send us a copy of the original order and date on which it was sent. It sometimes, though not often, happens that an order or the goods may be lost in the mails, and by doing this we are enabled to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order promptly. This also will protect you in case of an error in filling an order.

ABOUT SHIPPING—When seeds are not to be sent by mail and no directions are given, we use our own judgment to determine route and method best for patron. Express companies, however, provide special low rates on seed shipments.

PREPAID RAILROAD STATIONS—Many of our customers live at prepay railroad stations where there are no agents. In this case, we shall ship goods to nearest station where there is an agent. If desired to prepay station, charges must be advanced to cover freight.

PRICES—The prices quoted herein are prices prevailing at time Catalogue goes to press and are subject to change with market fluctuations. As season advances prices usually advance rather than decline, hence suggest that it may be to your advantage to order early.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Post-Office Order, Registered Letter, Express Order, or Draft on New York or Cincinnati are satisfactory. Two or one-cent stamps will be received for amounts up to fifty cents.

ERRORS AND DELAYS—Will be eliminated as far as possible. Any error made in filling an order will be corrected if our attention is called to same promptly.

GUARANTEE

We take the greatest care to have our seeds true to name, and by test we are assured of their vitality. While in all respects we aim that the basis of our business shall be absolute reliability, yet for obvious reasons we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the amount paid will be refunded.

CORRESPONDENCE

We invite your correspondence on all subjects relating to your seed requirements. This business was founded in 1900, we believe we know something about seeds, and if our information will help you, remember it is yours for the asking. It is our policy to put quality above price, to be progressive enough to keep abreast of the times and conservative enough for the safety of our customers. We solicit your continued orders, knowing that if in the past we have rendered satisfaction, our present equipment and shipping facilities will leave you no cause for complaint in the future. All inquiries and orders sent to our address will receive careful and painstaking attention. We expect to stay in the seed business and trust our past service has been so satisfactory as to merit a continuation of your generous patronage.

THE EIKENBERRY BROS. CO.
HAMILTON, OHIO

SEVENTH STREET AND MAPLE AVENUE

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STANDARD VEGETABLE SEEDS



THE FOLLOWING LIST of Vegetable Seeds includes only varieties of known merit which are really desirable. We offer no sorts of doubtful value; when their worth has been proven you will find them here.

POSTAGE—Prices on vegetable seeds include postage unless otherwise especially noted. When seeds are ordered by express or freight, customer to pay cost of transportation, deduct from catalogue price 5c per pound, 5c per pint, or 10c per quart.

PARCEL POST

Limit of weight, local, first and second zones, 70 pounds; all other zones, 50 pounds. A fraction of a pound is considered a full pound. Parcel Post rate table printed on order sheet.

DELIVERED PRICES

Delivered prices quoted on application. If in doubt as to postage required on large orders, kindly submit a list of your requirements and we shall take pleasure in advising amount of postage. We guarantee a safe delivery on all shipments.

DISCOUNT ON GARDEN SEEDS

When ordering garden seeds in quantities of ¼ oz., ½ oz., ¼ pt., ½ pt. and pt.,

For \$1.00 select seeds amounting to \$1.35.

For \$2.00 select seeds amounting to \$2.75.

For \$3.00 select seeds amounting to \$4.00.

This discount does not apply to seeds ordered by ¼ lb., lb., qt., peck or bu., nor to other than garden seeds.

CLUB ORDERS

As a special inducement to our patrons to send large orders or to club their orders, we allow the following discounts on all orders of garden seeds amounting to \$5.00 or over:

On \$5 to \$10 orders, a discount of 7½ per cent.

On \$10 to \$20 orders, a discount of 10 per cent.

On \$20 to \$50 orders, a discount of 15 per cent.

Prices quoted on Farm Seeds, Onion Sets, Insecticides, Sprayers and Poultry Supplies are net prices.

ALL QUOTATIONS HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. No goods, however, will be shipped at advanced prices without first notifying customer of such advance.

MARKET GARDENERS

And other users of large quantities of seeds are invited to submit a list of their requirements. We solicit an opportunity to furnish estimates on cost and our prices on seeds in quantity will be found to be as low as is consistent with quality and breeding.

ASPARAGUS**SEED**

Sow seed in early spring in drills one foot apart and cover to depth of two inches. Roots may be transplanted when 1 or 2 years old to permanent bed. Top dress annually with well rotted manure. Gather shoots only from fully developed plants.

One ounce of seed will produce 400 plants; 6,000 plants will set one acre.

Conover's Colossal—Standard green variety, old and reliable. Produces large shoots and grows quickly. Yields abundantly. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

Palmetto—Earlier than Colossal. Productive, large and of good quality. Desirable. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c.

ROOTS

Two or three years time may be saved by planting roots. We recommend the use of our select two-year-old roots, which should produce a crop one year after planting. Plant in March or April in trenches, covering crowns to depth of two inches.

We offer thrifty two-year-old roots, either variety, by parcel post prepaid, at \$1.50 per hundred; 1,000 by express, \$13.50; 300 or more, at thousand rate

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, sow three inches apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover to depth of 2 inches. May also be planted 2 or 3 beans in hills 8 or 9 inches apart. Plant every two weeks for a succession.

One quart to 150 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to the acre.

Spray with Arsenate of Lead, 2 lbs. to 50 gallons water, for insects, with Bordeaux Mixture or Pyrox for blight.

If ordered by express or freight, deduct 5c per pt. or 10c per qt. from price quoted.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful—New, stringless, and prolific yielder, an Improved Long Yellow Six Weeks. Pods large, solid and meaty; beans yellow and kidney shaped. Equally desirable for early spring or late fall planting. A new offering of decided merit in either home or market garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—Pods round, similar to Burpee's Stringless, but straighter and slightly longer. Handsome and highly productive. Seed long and yellow color. Vines vigorous, of spreading habit and 13 to 15 inches high. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.50.

Early Improved Round Pod Red Valentine—The finest early snap-short bean; unsurpassed for productiveness and quality. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical; tender, fleshy, brittle. Our strain of this reliable and popular bean is not excelled by any other in cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.

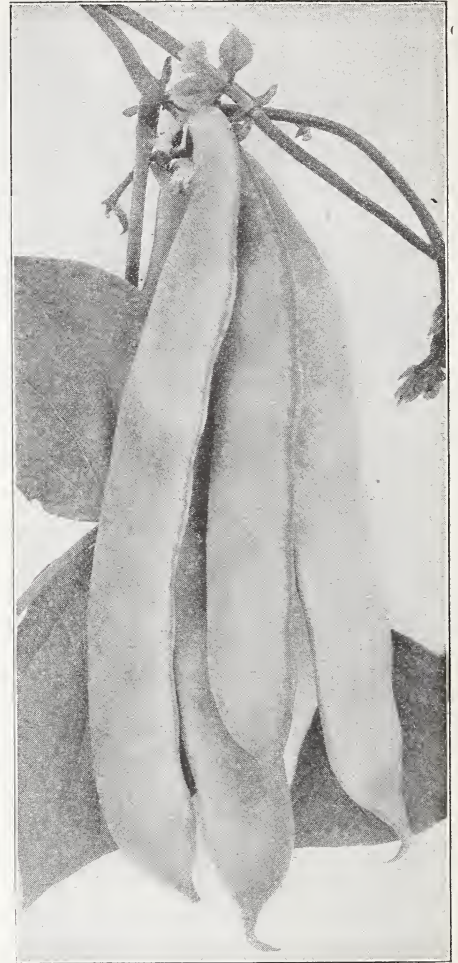
Extra Early Refugee—An early form of the old standard Refugee or Thousand to One. Long, light green pods, tender and of excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

Full Measure—A new variety which is rapidly gaining favor for both market and home use. Pods are straight, fleshy, round, 6 to 7 inches long and stringless except when quite old. Plant vigorous, compact and a prolific bearer. Mature beans closely resemble Red Valentine. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$3.00.



BEANS, STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's)—Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, cylindrical, slightly curved, fleshy, crisp and of fine, tender flavor. Can not be too highly recommended for private or market garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00.



GOLDEN WAX

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax—A decided improvement on the old Standard Golden Wax, this new strain being free from spot or rust, which is the great defect in the original sort. A superior, vigorous wax bean, with cylindrical pods borne in great profusion. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

German Black Wax—A superior strain of Black Wax. Early stringless, tender, solid and highly productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$3.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Hardy and almost free from rust or disease of any kind. Pods waxy, yellow, flat and very brittle. Seeds kidney shaped, nearly white, blotched with reddish purple. A winner. Try it. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.25.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—A prolific early variety remarkably free from rust. Pods straight, large, golden yellow, crisp and stringless. Superior in flavor and quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.25.

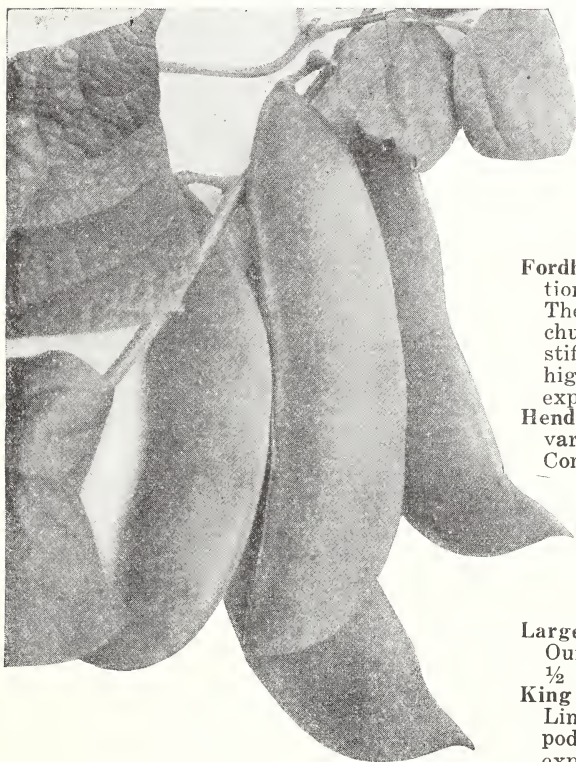
Davis Kidney Wax—A strong grower, holding its long, straight pods clear of the ground. Prolific bearer of clear, waxy, white pods; plump and rust-proof. Seeds pure white. Excellent for snap-short or for shell beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.25.

POLE BEANS

Plant after danger of cold weather is past, in rows four feet apart and cover to depth of one inch. Hills should be about three feet apart in rows running north and south. Lean poles to north at angle of at least twenty-five degrees. In this manner beans bear earlier and pods are straighter and more easily gathered. Plant five or six beans to hill; later thin to four plants. If to be planted in corn wait until after second cultivation.

Improved Kentucky Wonder—One of the best, earliest and most productive Pole or Corn Field Beans in cultivation. Vine is a vigorous grower, and pods hang in clusters. Pods are irregular shape, long, fleshy and tender; seeds long, oval and brown. A standard. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$3.00.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill—A popular bean largely in demand for planting among corn. Vines are medium size, but vigorous, with dark green foliage. Pods straight, flat and resemble bush Valentine. Beans small, round, greyish white, varying blotches of brownish purple. Fine for use as shelled beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.25.



Lazy Wife—A white-seeded Pole Bean, which has become quite popular. Pods very broad, thick, fleshy and 4 to 6 inches long; stringless and of fine buttery flavor. Excellent climbers, surpassing all other varieties in way vine clings to pole. Valuable for shell beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. By express: Peck, \$3.50.

Golden Carmine—An early Wax Pod Pole Bean of robust growth and superior quality. Bears continuously until frost. Pods large, stringless and tender, of a bright yellow when young, becoming mottled with a bright carmine as they approach full size. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. By express: Peck, \$3.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Fully equal in quality to Pole Lima Beans and earlier to mature, with the advantage that they are more easily gathered. Bush Lima Beans should not be planted until ground is dry and warm. Use light, rich soil, plant and cultivate much same as other varieties Dwarf Beans.

One pint Burpee's or Fordhook Bush Lima to 50 feet drill, of Henderson's to 100 feet drill.

Burpee's Bush Lima—Productive and reliable, bearing throughout the season. Beans are of large White Lima type and of equally fine flavor. Pods broad and flat, containing 3 or 4 large beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. By express: Peck, \$3.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima—We call attention to this new introduction which belongs to the "potato" class of Lima Beans. The pods are 4 to 5 inches long and contain 4 or 5 large, chunky beans, meaty and fine flavored. This is the only stiffly erect bush form of Lima Beans and cannot be too highly recommended. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 40c; qt., 70c. By express: Peck, \$4.00.

Henderson's Dwarf Lima—This is the best of the smaller varieties and the most delicious Bush Lima in cultivation. Comes into bearing early and bears continuously until frost.

Grows about 18 inches in compact bush form. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.25.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Same as for other Pole Beans except they should be planted two weeks later. Amount of seed required varies with size of beans; larger sorts require about 1 quart to 100 hills.

Large White Lima—The old standard, highly prized variety. Our seed is from a strain producing extra large beans.

$\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.00.

King of the Garden Lima—The finest strain of the larger Lima Beans, producing largest beans from the most prolific pods. Main crop leader. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.25.

FIELD BEANS

We use the same care in selection and preparation of seed Field Beans as in other field seeds. We offer seed of the best strains, pure and unmixed with other varieties. We invite comparison as to uniformity in size and appearance and as to strong germination. One-half bushel Navies per acre in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Other varieties about double this amount.

Navy—Dwarf White Pea Bean, nearly round and pure white. Our stock selected quality of prolific strain. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c. By express: Peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Large White Marrow—A standard for field culture. Seeds about double size of Navy, of same shape and color. Large, slender vines with small leaves. Prolific and profitable. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

White Kidney—Large, white, kidney-shaped bean of excellent quality usually grown as a field bean. Stalk of strong bush habit. Pt., 25c; qt., 45c. By express: Peck, \$2.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Red Kidney—The old reliable type of kidney beans. Best selected seed, uniform in size, shape and color. Pt., 25c; qt., 45c. By express: Peck, \$2.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Prices of all Field Beans subject to change to meet market conditions.

BEETS

CULTURE—Sow as early in spring as ground can be worked and every two weeks to July for succession. For main crop sow about middle of May. Sow in drills fifteen inches apart; and when well up, thin until a plant stands at each four inches in row.

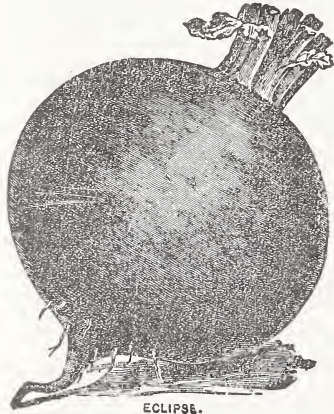
One ounce of seed to 60 feet of drill; 6 pounds to acre.

Detroit Dark Red—A round beet of uniform dark red color and unexcelled for canning. It produces globe-shaped roots which are remarkably uniform. Early, of medium size and desirable for bunching. A general-purpose beet of superior merit. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Edmand's Blood Turnip—A standard general-purpose beet of superior quality. Uniform in shape, of good marketable size, deep blood color and fine flavor. Excels as a summer beet. Grows a small top and uniformly but a single tap root. A good keeper; highly recommended for home or market garden. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Half Long Blood—High quality, sweet and tender. Color a rich dark blood red. Desirable to slice for pickles. Of firm texture and a good keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—A popular variety equally valuable for both home and market garden. One of the earliest sorts and is used extensively for forcing. It acquires a perfect shape when small, making a good beet for bunching. Color, bright red with rings of lighter shade. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



ECLIPSE.



DETROIT DARK RED

Crimson Globe Beet—A new variety of such excellence that it is rapidly coming into favor. Excels in both appearance and quality. Shape a perfect globe, tops small, uniform in size. Remarkably fine grained and sweet. Reports on this variety are so uniformly favorable that we confidently recommend it as a new sort of superior merit. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Long Red—We offer seed of our excellent strain to those desiring a long red beet. The long beets stand dry weather better than turnip varieties. Sweet, tender and a good winter keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Eclipse—One of the best known table beets, especially noted for earliness and fine quality. Globe shaped, bright red, smooth, fine-grained and tender; top small. A heavy cropper and good keeper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Swiss Chard—Also called Spinach Beet, as young leaves may be gathered and used for greens. Swiss Chard is cultivated for the edible leaf stalks, which are very palatable when prepared in same manner as Asparagus. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

MANGEL WURZEL

Beets for Stock and Poultry Feed—The Most Nutritious and Economical Feed.

Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, one inch apart in row, covering to depth of one inch. When well started, thin to ten inches in row. Harvest as soon as frost comes.

On rich soil Mangel Wurzel make an enormous yield. Their value as a feed may be demonstrated by the improved condition of animals and the increase in milk when used as a dairy ration.

Six pounds seed to one acre.

Prize Mammoth Long Red—The standard Red Mangel and the most extensively grown. Grows in good soil to a length of 24 to 30 inches, making a yield of 30 to 50 tons per acre. Grows well above the ground and thus easy to harvest. Our seed is from a select strain and will give an excellent account of itself. By mail: oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c. By express: 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Golden Tankard—Distinguished by its rich deep-yellow color. Grows well above ground and on account of its peculiar shape is easily harvested. Diameter is large in proportion to length, and root tapers off sharply at bottom. Excels other varieties in per cent of sugar and in milk-producing qualities. Considered indispensable by English dairy farmers. By mail: oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c. By express: 5 lbs., \$1.75.

CABBAGE

Cabbage requires rich soil, heavy manuring and good cultivation. Sow seeds in frames or open seed beds and transplant. For early plants sow seed in January or February under glass and transplant as soon as weather will permit; for late cabbage sow seed during April or May and transplant in June or July. Set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, 2 feet between plants.

One ounce of seed to 2,500 plants; 5 ounces to the acre.

For Cabbage Worms use Slug Shot or Fish Oil Soap Solution.



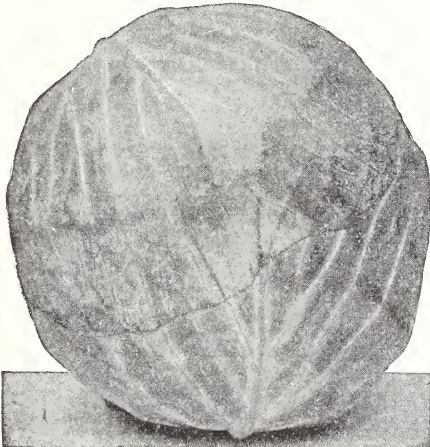
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Early Jersey Wakefield—A variety deserving a place in every garden. Heads conical in shape, growing solid and with few outer leaves. No other cabbage bearing as large heads is as early. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Hollander or Danish Ball Head—One of the best late varieties; hardy, handsome, solid and sure to head. A vigorous, compact grower. Excellent for shipping and a splendid keeper, desirable for spring use. Medium size. Fine quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Succession (Henderson's)—A flat, large head cabbage maturing in mid-summer. May be used for autumn or winter crop. Remarkably uniform and true to type. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Mammoth Red Rock—Uniform solid heads often weighing 10 to 12 pounds each. Largest heading red cabbage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

All Head Early—The earliest flat cabbage, with deep, flat head, remarkably solid and tender. Of quick, compact growth. Its introducer calls it a "thoroughbred," and it fully deserves the title. Suitable for spring and early summer, or for winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Winningstadt—Almost as early as Wakefield and bearing slightly larger heads, which are cone-shaped and of fine quality. An old, reliable sure-header and good keeper. May be used as a late cabbage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Copenhagen Market—A solid round head as early as Early Jersey Wakefield and a heavier yielder. A vigorous grower with short stem and few outer leaves. Heads are uniform in size; a good keeper; a profitable variety rapidly growing in favor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Late Drumhead—Short-stemmed. A compact grower, forming a solid head of handsome appearance. An established standard. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Improved Drumhead Savoy—Large head, crisp, wrinkled leaves, delicate flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH

Premium Flat Dutch—Too well known to require extended description. Our seed is of an excellent strain, and will give a good account of itself. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

Surehead—One of the best late varieties. Always heads and all head. Uniform in size, of Flat Dutch type in shape, solid, firm, of fine texture and sweet flavor. A good shipper and excellent keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Same as cabbages. Tie leaves together after heart has begun to form, thus preserving the snowy whiteness. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,500 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball—An early and standard variety. Under proper treatment almost every plant will make a fine, solid head. It is of dwarf habit and valuable either for early or late crop. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—Very early, with solid, pure white heads of fine quality. A remarkably reliable header and not to be confounded with the cheaper Dwarf Erfurt. A splendid cauliflower for forcing or out-of-door culture. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.50.

Early Paris—Very early, with short stem and large leaves, producing a good, compact white head. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 70c.

CELERY

CULTURE—Prepare a thoroughly pulverized seed bed and sow seed when apple is in blossom. Cover the seed very lightly and water freely in dry weather. When plants are 3 or 4 inches high, transplant into shallow trenches, repeating the planting at intervals of two weeks for a succession. Celery growing is almost a science; different modes of culture are advanced and the limited space afforded by a seed catalogue does not admit of adequate discussion on the subject. There has been and is being much written and published on celery culture that may be read with profit. One ounce of seed will produce three or four thousand plants.

White Plume—Probably the most popular variety of celery. Turning almost white as it reaches maturity, it is nearly self-blanching, and requires but little banking. On this account a favorite with amateur growers. Early to mature, fine flavor, appearance perfect. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.



WHITE PLUME

CARROTS

CULTURE—One ounce of seed to 400 feet of drill. Sow in rows 15 inches apart and cover to depth of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch; thin plants to stand 3 inches in the row. For early crop sow as early in spring as ground can be worked, but a crop may be raised from seed sown as late as middle of June. Plant in sandy loam, fertilize with well rotted manure and till well. Carrot seed germinates slowly; in sowing the earth should be pressed firmly about seed.

Carrots are usually divided into two classes: Garden carrots, cultivated for the table, and field carrots, grown as stock food. Of garden carrots the earliest is the **Golden Ball**, a small variety, nearly a globe shape. It is closely followed by the **Early Scarlet Short Horn**, a stump-rooted carrot about 3 inches long. Chantenay and Oxheart are of finest quality, 5 or 6 inches long, decidedly stump-rooted, and quite thick through. **Danver's Half Long** is about the same length, of medium size and with tapering point, while **Improved Long Orange** is rather slender and penetrates the soil more deeply, needing a light soil for growth and successful harvesting. While these are listed as garden varieties, we would call attention to the feeding value of such carrots as the **Oxheart** and **Chantenay**; they are so much more easily harvested than the **Large White Belgian** and the **Long Red Altringham**, which are larger, yield more heavily, and are the varieties usually planted for stock feeding. The **Large White Belgian** is long and slender, grows one-third to one-half its length above the ground, and is more easily pulled than the **Long Red Altringham**, which grows entirely below.

If ordered by express, deduct 5c per pound		oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Golden Ball or French Forcing—Earliest Globular.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.90	
Early Scarlet Short Horn—Standard early variety.....	.10	.25	.90	
Chantenay—One of the finest for table use. Orange-Red..	.10	.25	.90	
Oxheart or Guerande—Smooth. Fine quality. Orange..	.10	.25	.85	
Danver's Half Long—Dark orange. Very productive....	.10	.25	.85	
Improved Long Orange—Large yielder and good keeper..	.10	.25	.85	
Large White Belgian—Immensely productive.....	.08	.20	.70	
Long Red Altringham—Bright red. Good late keeper...	.08	.20	.70	

Golden Self-Blanching—This is a celery that has lots of friends, and it deserves them. While its quality is of the best, it at the same time gives the largest return for the least labor. It is of dwarf habit, 18 to 20 inches high, heavy and solid; handsome golden yellow color, of fine, nutty flavor, and a good keeper. We have a fine strain of this splendid celery. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Dwarf Golden Heart—A standard old variety of superior quality and a good winter keeper. When blanched, heart is a bright golden yellow. It grows compact and solid, and is of fine flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Market—A vigorous grower of medium height. When blanched it is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. It is an old standard sort and not to be overlooked. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Paschal—The largest celery and a fine keeper. It is an offspring of the **Golden Self-blanching**, and partakes of its fine nutty flavor. Stalks are thick, solid, very brittle, and almost as white as ivory. Height about 2 feet, and while stalks are fewer in number than in many smaller varieties, their extra size makes full weight. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBER

Plant when the weather is settled and warm in rich soil in hills four to five feet apart each way. Use plenty of seed, as the young plant has many foes, and when well up, thin to three or four plants to the hill. When gathering CUT off the fruit, do not PULL it. Do not leave any to ripen on the vines.

One ounce of seed to forty or fifty hills; two pounds to the acre.

To protect from bugs dust plant and ground near roots with Hammond's Slug-Shot. See Page 28. Eikenberry's Cucumber Seed is grown by a Specialist from improved strains.



COOL AND CRISP

Improved White Spine or Arlington—An excellent strain of what is probably the most widely cultivated cucumber in existence. The fruit is straight, large, full at ends and a beautiful green color. Unexcelled for market or table use, and may also be used for pickling.

Improved Long Green—A fine cucumber, unsurpassed in quality. Fruit long and slim. Standard sort for pickling. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Thorburn's New Everbearing—One of the few varieties that go right on bearing whether or not matured cucumbers are gathered. Blossoms and mature fruit may be seen at the same time upon the same vine, as it bears continuously until frost. Fruit of medium size and fine quality. Extremely early.

Early Cluster—A short, pale green variety, maturing very early. Fruit is rather prickly and grows in clusters near root of vine. It is largely cultivated on account of its earliness and great productiveness.

Nichols' Medium Green—An elegant cucumber, partaking of the good qualities of the White Spine and Long Green. It is of medium size, thick, handsome, smooth and a dark green color. Not excelled for pickling, and when mature, for slicing. Do not overlook it when making up an order for seeds.

Green Prolific—A variety highly prized by gardeners and for pickling. Of a good form and quality, uniform in shape and appearance. Dark green color, tender and crisp.

Perfect Jersey Pickle—A standard variety. Especially reliable for pickling and slicing. Thin skin and white flesh; fruit uniform in size and with few seeds. The vine is vigorous and a prolific bearer.

COOL AND CRISP Unexcelled in Earliness and Quality

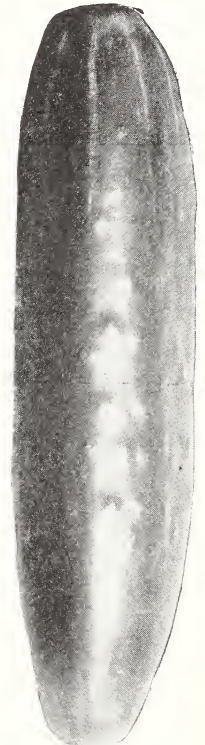
This is said to be "the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers." Fruit long, even, slim, nearly pointed at the ends, and of extra dark green color. A tender, crisp, table variety.

Davis Perfect—A famous cucumber adapted equally to culture under glass or in the open. Distinguished by its dark, glossy green color and symmetrical shape. Attains a length of 10 inches and is quite as early as

the early strain of White Spine. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen—A dark green, straight and attractive cucumber, often attaining a length of 12 inches. Quite early and prolific; crisp and tender. An elegant table variety.

Early Fortune—An excellent and attractive cucumber of White Spine type. Skin, rich dark green; shape cylindrical or slightly tapered; flesh, white, crisp and tender; seed cavity small. Remarkable for strong and vigorous vine growth. A superior, general purpose variety.



IMPROVED
LONG GREEN

PRICE OF CUCUMBERS UNLESS NOTED

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5c
1 oz.	10c
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	30c
1 lb.	\$1.00

CRESSES

Extra Curled or Pepper Grass—Sow thickly in drills, making repeated plantings during season. Used as a salad. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

Water Cress—Grown from roots or seeds in shallow water along edges of streams. Highly valued. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

CULTURE same as lettuce, but is smaller and may be planted more closely. Use as a salad or cook like spinach.

Large Seeded is standard variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

SWEET CORN

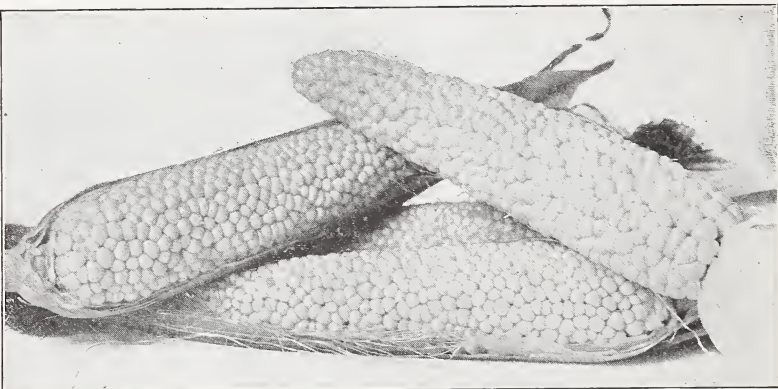
Plant when danger of frost is past in hills two by three feet for small, early varieties and three by four feet for large, late varieties. Thin to three stalks to the hill. Corn may also be drilled in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, planting one grain to each eight inches of row.

One quart of seed will plant 200 to 500 hills; eight or ten quarts to an acre.

Notice—Canners and gardeners requiring amounts of Sweet Corn in excess of those quoted below are requested to ask for special prices, stating amount and varieties desired.

Premo—A sweet corn that may with safety be planted as early as Adams, as its hardiness enables it to withstand slight frosts. Matures earlier than the Adams, with medium-sized ear of good appearance. A vigorous grower, usually bearing two ears to the stalk. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.90.

First of All—An extra early variety that matures two to five days earlier than Crosby's. It bears a large ear, and two or three of them on a moderately small stalk. This corn is a boon to market gardeners who want to be first in the market. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.90.



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Adam's Extra Early—Not a sweet corn, but a dwarf corn, desirable for its color, tenderness and earliness. Dwarf stalks, small ear and very hardy. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c. By express: Peck, \$1.25.

Early Minnesota—About as early as Crosby's. Large size ears, sweet and juicy. Highly esteemed for its good qualities and a popular second early variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.90.

Howling Mob—A second Early Sweet Corn that shows more good points than any other variety of its class. Ears measure 7 to 9 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of good size grains. Stalks leafy, vigorous and average five feet in height, usually producing two good, marketable ears. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.90.

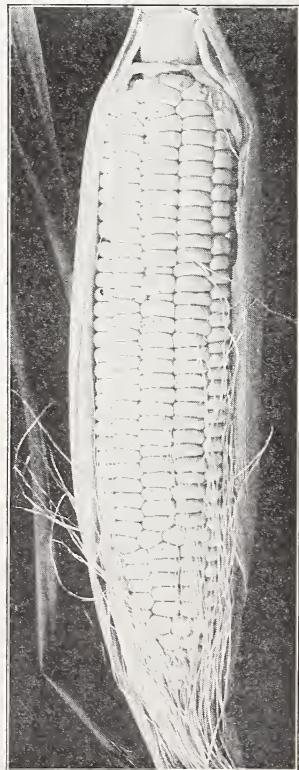
Golden Bantam—A tender and very sweet corn of deep yellow color. Naturally an early variety, the hard and firm nature of the cured grain admits of its being planted earlier than any other true sweet corn. Can be planted thickly; bears two to three perfect ears to the stalk. Try it. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.80.

Early Evergreen—A recent introduction, an early edition of Stowell's Evergreen, which it resembles in size and shape. Ears large, bearing 18 rows of grains and maturing in about 80 days. Stalk one foot shorter than Stowell's and bearing two ears. An excellent and very productive early and second early corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.60.

Country Gentleman—The best of the shoe-peg varieties, and one of the finest of all sweet corns. A mid-season corn bearing two to four large, plump ears to stalk. Outclasses all other sorts in delicious flavor and milky sweetness. Deep grain set irregularly on small cob. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.80; bu., \$6.50.

Club Zig Zag Evergreen—Also known as Cincinnati Market. A late strain of Zig Zag producing large ears. Large, deep grains, sugary, tender and unexcelled in flavor. Growing in favor in some markets supplanting old varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.60; bu., \$5.75.

NOTE—That when Sweet Corn is ordered by express or freight, 10c per quart, or 5c per pint, should be deducted from list price.



GOLDEN BANTAM

SWEET CORN—Continued

Stowell's Evergreen—Familiar to every private or market gardener in the land, as it is grown more extensively than any other variety of sugar corn. The grains are deep, tender and sweet; the ears are of extra large size and remain long in the green state. Plant for main crop and late use. No order is complete without this corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$1.60; bu., \$5.75.

Kendel's Early Giant—Remarkably large, second early variety. Ears eight to nine inches long, with broad, white grains. Quality good. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: peck, \$1.80.

Black Mexican—An elegant variety for table use, as it is unusually sugary and of fine flavor. Grains, white at first, turning black as corn ripens. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. By express: Peck, \$2.00.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—This is a plant of tropical origin and requires rich soil, plenty of warmth and water. Start not too early in hotbeds, and transplant when danger of cool nights is past. Plant singly, 2 x 3 feet apart. Cultivate same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

New York Improved—The leading market variety. Skin, a deep purple, free from thorns; flesh, white and of good flavor. Plant, a vigorous grower and produces until frost. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Long Purple—Hardier and earlier than New York, and will succeed farther North. Fruit of peculiar shape, 6 to 8 inches long, and of good quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

GOURDS

Dipper—Useful for household purposes. Grow on trellises. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c.

Japanese Nest Egg—Ornamental. Fruit resembles egg in color and form. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c.

Sugar Trough—Large, pear-shaped, adapted to a variety of household uses. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c.

Dish Cloth—Lining used as a natural dish cloth. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—A headless variety of cabbage and needs same method of culture. Improves by frost, and if lightly covered with litter, will survive the winter. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.

Dwarf Green Curled—Very fine and hardy, with light green, beautifully curled leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Green Curled Scotch—Hardier than Dwarf and grows an abundance of dark green wrinkled leaves. Forms a beautiful plant about 2½ feet high. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

MUSHROOMS

MUSHROOMS—May be grown with profit either in cellars and sheds or outdoors under proper conditions.

Can furnish a Treatise on Mushroom Culture, 10c each, or free with order 10 lbs. or over.

Falconer's Mushroom Culture, cloth, \$1.00 postpaid.

Superior English Milltrack Spawn—Is relied upon by growers as superior on account of its uniformity and certainty to produce Mushrooms. It comes in bricks of about 20 ounces each, and one brick will spawn about 10 feet square. Price, 25c per lb., or 30c per brick, postpaid; 10c each less by express. 10 lbs. by express, \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

POPCORN

Popcorn usually commands a ready market at good prices and its culture may be made quite profitable. As it is the chief ingredient in many kinds of popular confectionery, its use is on the increase. Plant and cultivate same as field corn using three to five quarts seed to the acre.

White Rice—Ears 4 to 5 inches long; kernels deep and sharply pointed. Prolific and handsome. Desirable for family use and a favorite in the market. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c. By express: peck, \$1.25.

Queen's Golden—Rich, yellow, handsome ear, 5 to 6 inches long. Four to 6 ears to stalk. Pops perfectly white. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10c; pt. 20c; qt., 35c. By express: peck, \$1.25.

ENDIVE

CULTURE—Sow in open ground in June or July in rows 15 inches apart, and thin plants to stand 8 to 12 inches apart. Cover seed to depth of one inch and press earth firmly about it. Blanch in autumn by gathering leaves in hand and tying together, or laying boards on the plants. Do this when the plants are dry, thus preventing rot. May at the beginning of winter be taken up and planted in frame or cellar closely together and thus be kept for winter use. Keep dry and give plenty of air. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

Green Curled—Hardest and best for general crop. Crisp and good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Broad Leaf Batavia—Large, with thick, broad, slightly curled leaves. Blanch by tying, and if properly done, it makes a splendid salad. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

HERBS

Anise—Annual. Grown for aromatic seeds. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Caraway—Biennial. Used in flavoring bread and cakes. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c.

Fennel (Sweet)—Perennial. Leaves used for flavoring and garnishing; seeds for flavoring. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 20c.

Sage—Perennial. Used extensively for seasoning. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Summer Savory—Annual. Used as seasoning for soups and beans. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Thyme—Perennial. Used as flavoring and as a tonic. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

KOHLRABI

CULTURE—Cultivate same as cabbage, to which class of plants it belongs. For winter use sow in July. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill. Use while young; when larger, still valuable as a winter stock food.

Early White Vienna—Dwarf, small, early; bulb firm and glossy white; flesh, white and tender. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Early Purple Vienna—Similar to White Vienna, except that it is slightly later and of bluish purple color, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

LEEK

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, one inch deep in rows four to six inches apart. Thin, and when plants attain height of six or seven inches transplant deeply four inches apart in rows a foot apart. Draw earth to plant as it grows. It may be preserved in trenches like celery or taken up at the approach of winter and stored in earth in cellar. One ounce of seed to 250 feet of drill.

Broad Flag—An excellent large growing variety. The old standard with broad, strong leaves. Quite hardy. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

LETTUCE

Seed may be sown in hotbed and transplanted, giving space each way of six to twelve inches, according to variety. For later supply sow in drill in spring and summer, and when plants are up to height of an inch, thin to proper distances. Cover seed lightly, give plants good soil, plenty of moisture and good cultivation.

An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 to 3,000 plants or sow 125 feet of drill.

LOOSE-LEAFED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids—The most popular forcing variety of leaf lettuce in cultivation. For greenhouse and hotbed culture it stands in a class alone; however it is splendidly adapted to outdoor culture. It is free from rot and remains in its prime 15 to 20 days. The plant is highly attractive with beautifully frilled leaves. The quality is unexcelled, the large percentage of blanched surface insuring a delicate crispness. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Black Seeded Simpson—An old standard variety of non-heading lettuce. It grows large bunches of crisp, tender leaves, which are of a light green color; inner leaves almost white. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

HEADING VARIETIES

May King—A compact, solid-heading variety suitable for culture under glass or in open air. Almost as certain to head as cabbage and heads bleach out to cream color. The flavor and quality leave nothing to be desired. Early to mature, but stays good ten to fifteen days. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Big Boston—An improved variety of Boston Market. It is one of the best fancy early lettuces, forming a good head and thriving better in open air than under hothouse culture. It stands extremes of heat and drought well and for this reason is a profitable market garden variety. Stays good ten or twelve days after maturity. Just a good, general-purpose lettuce. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb. \$1.85.

New York or Wonderful—A growthy, vigorous lettuce, producing very large heads. Interior, cream-white, tender and crisp, of excellent flavor. Outer leaves rather broad, deep green and with frilled edges. An absolutely sure header and slow to run to seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Wavahead—Early and desirable, producing a large head of tightly folded leaves. The inner head blanches to rich yellow color; outer leaves light green. An early variety of merit and is distinguished by the length of time it stands before running to seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Iceberg—This handsome lettuce is a comparatively new variety, but is in high favor with all who have given it a trial. The heads are unusually solid and inner leaves are always well blanched. The outer leaves are large, curly and bright green, with slight reddish tinge at edges. This is an ideal lettuce of the finest quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Early Prize Head—Excellent and highly attractive on account of peculiar color, light green curled leaves being delicately tinged with brownish red. A stubborn seeder and remains long in good condition. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Curled Silesian—Of recent years there has been an increasing demand for curled or crumpled lettuce. This is a splendid non-heading variety and admirable for cutting. It is early, affording quick growth of crumpled leaves of almost golden color. We do not hesitate to recommend it. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.



IMPROVED HANSON

Improved Hanson—A thin leafed, close heading, crisp lettuce extensively grown both for market and home use. Head is compact and inner leaves white and tender. Outer leaves are slightly curled and of a handsome green color. It is a strong drought resister and withstands the heat. A desirable late summer variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

COS OR CELERY LETTUCE

A distinct type of lettuce growing long, spoon shaped leaves which fold into a conical head. Much esteemed in Europe and becoming popular in this country. Later than common varieties and should be sown out of doors for summer and fall use.

Paris White—Blanches easily, tender and crisp. Forms a compact, oblong head. An old variety but one of the best. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

New Trianon—Slightly earlier than Paris White and forms a solid head that blanches pure white. Delicate flavor and crispness. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

MUSKMELON

Select, if possible, rich, sandy soil. After danger of frost is past, plant in hills four to six feet apart, 12 seeds to hill. When well started, thin to three in hill. When vines cover ground, pinch ends of shoots to hasten and increase fruitage. Use **Arsenate of Lead** or **Slug Shot** to fight insects.

One ounce of seed to fifty or sixty hills; two to three pounds per acre.



Rocky Ford or Netted Gem—The most popular and earliest green fleshed muskmelon in cultivation. The fruit is small, oval, nearly round, slightly ribbed, and densely netted; it has thin rind, deep flesh and melting, luscious flavor. The vines are strong growers and prolific bearers of fruit of uniform size and appearance. The leader in all markets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Jenny Lind—A popular small, or basket melon, much used for serving in halves. Fruit flat, round, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. A very early and one of the sweetest green flesh melons. The Jersey Favorite. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early Hackensack—An improvement on the old Hackensack. Similar in shape, appearance and size, but full ten days earlier. Flesh rich and sugary. Vines are strong growers and bear abundantly. Very desirable for home use or for shipping. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hackensack or Turk's Cap—This is an old standard green fleshed melon of splendid flavor. The fruit is large, round, flattened at the end and ribbed. The vines are hardy and prolific bearers. Too well known to require further description and recommendation. Price, same as Extra Early Hackensack. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Montreal Market—A large melon, nearly round and flattened at the ends; deeply ribbed, finely netted on a green skin. This melon is much esteemed by all growers on account of its productiveness, large size, and fine qualities. Specimens weighing 20 pounds are not rare. Price, same as Hackensack.

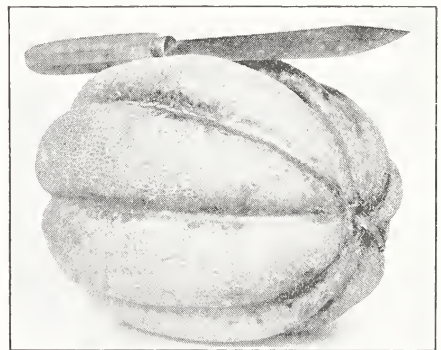
Honey Dew—A new melon of distinct type. The solid emerald green flesh is as sweet as honey and of a delicious flavor. Can be eaten to the rind, which is thin and tough. Almost round in shape. Weight, 8 to 10 pounds. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Emerald Gem—(Salmon flesh.) The sweetest melon of them all and held by many to have the finest flavor. Fruit is small; nearly round and smooth, except slight markings between the ribs. Flesh

deep and ripens almost to rind, which is a deep green in color. Early. Prices same as Hackensack.

Hoodoo—(Salmon flesh). A new variety of delicious flavor. Medium size, round, desirable either for market or for the home garden. Rind thin, but firm enough to stand shipping. Exterior densely netted. Uniform in shape and of medium size. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Banana—(Salmon flesh). A long, smooth-skinned melon with a banana-like aroma. Not a new novelty, but a real melon, with rich golden flesh of splendid flavor. Grows 12 to 15 in. long. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



TIP TOP

Tip Top—(Salmon flesh.) A fine round melon, ribbed and finely netted. It is of attractive appearance, juicy of sweet spicy flavor and fine aroma.

A TIP TOP melon, as its name signifies. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Burrell's Gem—(Salmon flesh.) Often described as Rocky Ford melon with golden meat. Rich, fine grained and highly flavored. Medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WATERMELONS

Select light, well drained soil, plant and cultivate same as muskmelons except that the hills should be eight feet apart. One ounce of seed to forty hills; four pounds to the acre.

Sweetheart—A popular market melon, large and attractive. The fruit is oval, almost round, very heavy and with beautiful, bright, mottled green exterior. Rind thin but firm. Flesh red, firm, and solid, and of delicious sweetness.

Fordhook Early—A late introduction of considerable merit. It is the largest melon of the extra early class, weighing thirty to forty pounds. It is a good shipper and of fine, sweet quality. Color uniform, medium green. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Cole's Early—So good that it is too tender and brittle for shipping. Sure cropper, vigorous, hardy, and very early. Flesh sweet and melting clear to rind, medium size, nearly round.

Dixie—An oblong melon larger and earlier than Kolb's Gem. Rind thin and tough, giving it its popularity as a shipper. Color, dark green, with stripes of a lighter shade; flesh, bright red, juicy and sweet.

Tom Watson—A popular new melon of the long green type. The flesh is very red, sweet and unexcelled in quality. Rind is not thick, but is tough enough to withstand shipping. While it is a desirable melon for home use, yet its prolific habits render it a profitable market variety.

Kolb's Gem—This is the great shipper's melon, having a thin but very tough rind. Fruit is short, thick, of good size, and with striped exterior. Flesh, red and of fair quality.



SWEETHEART

Icing or Ice Rind—(Dark). A desirable melon of medium size and with thin rind. Flesh solid and rich in sugar. Highly esteemed for its delicious quality.

Price of WATERMELONS	
Unless Noted	
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5c
1 oz.	10c
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	25c
1 lb.	80c

Phinney's Early—An early sort of medium size and oblong form. Skin tough and mottled; flesh red, and quality fine.

Peerless—An excellent early variety and one of the best for cultivation in the North. Form, oval; rind, mottled light green; flesh, firm and sugary; vine, hardy, vigorous and a heavy bearer.

Cuban Queen—A large oval melon of excellent quality. Rind thin, firm and attractively striped and mottled; flesh red, firm and crisp. It is in high favor with growers for market, as it is wonderfully productive.

Georgia Rattlesnake—In high favor with Southern growers for shipment. It is a large, oblong melon, striped and mottled with different shades of green. The rind is not thick and the flavor is first-class.



Kleckley Sweet—A highly prized melon because of its remarkable sweetness and fine flavor. Fruit is large, or oblong shape, flesh scarlet, ripening to one-half inch of the skin. Seeds lie close to the outside, leaving a large, solid, crisp heart. Not a good shipper, but a superb melon for home use. There is no better melon. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Florida Favorite—An oblong melon with exterior of dark and light green markings. Flesh, bright red, crisp, and of superb flavor. While not an early melon, it is earlier than such favorite shippers as Kolb's Gem and Rattlesnake. A superior melon for family garden, and to us its excellence is best attested by the constantly increasing demand for seed.

ONIONS

Onions will grow in any good soil and will succeed well when grown on same ground for a succession of years. Fertilize well with rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. For large onions sow seed in frames in February or March and transplant in April. Large onions may also be grown under outdoor culture from seed the first year, by sowing the seed thinly in drills one foot apart, covering one-fourth to one-half inch deep. For sets sow thickly in drills as early in spring as possible. For raising crop of sets would recommend Yellow Danvers, White Portugal or Yellow Dutch. In planting, onion sets should be placed two inches apart in drills twelve inches apart.

For raising large onions one ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds to acre. For sets, 35 to 40 pounds per acre is required; if using sets, plant 6 to 8 bushels per acre.

Yellow Dutch—Same as Yellow Strasburg. A flat onion of large size, with white flesh of mild flavor. It is a good producer, a fine keeper, and one of the most profitable market varieties. One of the best onions for growing sets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

Large Red Wethersfield—An immensely productive onion and a standard variety in many of the markets. The bulbs are flat but thick through, thus ripening and keeping well. Flesh is white, with reddish tinge in rings; flavor moderately mild, but relishable when cooked. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Silverskin or White Portugal—Very desirable for family use; highly prized for its handsome silvery white skin and mild flavor. It is largely used when young for pickling, as whiteness of skin obviates the necessity of peeling. This is the variety from which white sets are grown. The shape is flat, but thick through, while flesh is white, fine grained, and crisp. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Southport White Globe—One of the most attractive onions grown; of globular form, with clear, white skin, and large size. It always commands highest market price. The flesh is white, firm and mild to the taste. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

White Barletta—An extra early onion, forming a bulb three-fourths to one and one-fourth inches in diameter. Pure white in color, and mild and delicate in flavor. Used for pickling. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30.

Yellow Globe Danvers—The standard variety for market and winter use. We have an excellent strain of this onion, producing bulbs uniform in shape and color, of good size and with small necks. Exterior is a pale golden color, while flesh is pure white, crisp and mild flavored. We wish to recommend our seed to our friends, and do so with confidence that results will be satisfactory. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

Prizetaker—A comparatively new onion that is becoming exceedingly popular on account of its large size and superior qualities. Specimens have been grown to weigh in excess of six pounds. The bulb is of bright straw color, a perfect globe in shape, with small neck. Flesh white, crisp, tender and mild. It ripens up hard and is a good keeper. Our seed is American grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

White—Superior for salads or for use with pickles. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

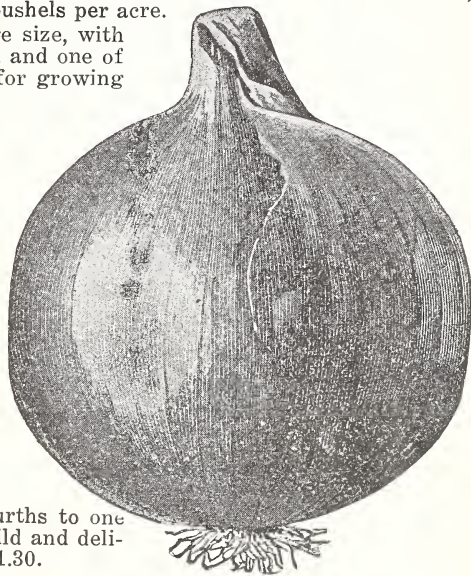
Brown or Black—Stronger than White. Price same.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Sow in spring as soon as weather will permit and treat the same as carrots. Parsnips may be left over winter in the ground, as their flavor is improved by freezing.

Hollow Crown—Same as Long Smooth, Long White Dutch, or Improved Long Sugar. Tender, sugary and nutritious. Excellent for table use or to feed to stock. A great cropper and probably the best for general cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Half Long or Guernsey—Roots not so long, but larger in diameter than Hollow Crown. For this reason more easily harvested. Flesh of good quality, fine grained, and of good flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.



ONION SETS

Yellow Bottom Sets
Red Bottom Sets

White Bottom Sets
Winter Top Sets

White Multipliers

Prices, postpaid, any variety: Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; 4 qts., 75c.

Lowest market prices for larger quantities quoted on application. Write, stating amount and kind desired.

Ask for Prices
Large Amounts
Seeds or Sets

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—When ground is warm and danger of frost is past, sow seed in drills three feet apart, and when up, thin to ten inches in row.

When young, gather the pods, which are used for thickening soups or stews. One ounce to every 100 feet of drill.

White Velvet—Produces pods that are round, smooth, not prickly, and larger than those of any other variety. Productive and very tender. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow early in spring, previously soaking seed for several hours in order to quicken germination. Sow thickly in drills eight inches apart and thin to proper distances. Will grow through winter with slight protection. One ounce of seed to 150 feet in row.

Champion Moss Curled—Ornamental in growth and very productive. Invaluable for garnishing and excellent for green seasoning. Leaves densely curled and beautiful dark green in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Emerald or Extra Curled Dwarf—Leaves are bright green, finely curled and mosslike in appearance. Ornamental. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.



PEAS

Plant early varieties as soon as weather will permit and for a succession continue to plant peas every ten days or two weeks until July 1st. Sow in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, according to variety. In gardens they may be sown in double rows a foot apart, using supports for vining sorts. In field culture use no sticks. One pint of seed to sixty feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS

Maud S. or First and Best—A variety that is popular on account of its hardiness and extreme earliness. The vines are strong growers from 24 to 30 inches high, and are loaded with straight, well-filled pods that ripen so uniformly that all may be picked at two or three pickings. Peas are smooth, of good size, and excellent quality. We have a strain of this pea that we are able to recommend as being unsurpassed in earliness or productiveness. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. By express: Peck, \$2.50.

Gradus or Prosperity—Who has not heard of this wonderful new wrinkled pea? It is a phenomenon among peas, for while it may be planted along with the earliest varieties and will mature within three days as early as Maud S. or Alaska, it at the same time produces pods as large as Telephone and peas as delicious in flavor. Pods uniformly 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, nearly round and closely filled with large peas. Vine 20 to 30 inches high and is a free bearer. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

American Wonder—An early dwarf, wrinkled pea, growing strong, stocky vines 8 to 10 inches high. Pods are large and well filled with large peas of superior quality. A valuable pea for family use. Quite early. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

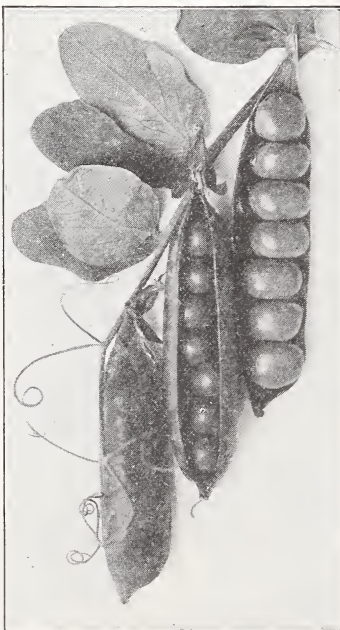
Little Marvel—One of the newer varieties of first early wrinkled peas, Height, 15 in.; pods, 3 in. long, with a habit of growing in pairs. A superior early variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By exp.: Peck, \$2.50.

Nott's Excelsior—A popular wrinkled pea with which every grower is familiar. It is so hardy that it may with safety be planted quite as early as the smooth varieties and peas are ready for table in forty-five days from planting. Vines are vigorous, productive, and from 12 to 15 inches high. Pods thick and chunky, containing 7 to 10 peas so closely packed together as to be square rather than round. Peas tender and unusually sweet. This variety can not be excelled for early market or home use. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.50.

Alaska—A smooth blue pea that is a standard and has become a great favorite in the market. It is as early as Maud S., is almost as hardy, and is noted as a prolific bearer. Vines are stout and from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; pods are large, dark green and ripen uniformly. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. By express: Peck, \$2.50.

McLean's Little Gem—Another favorite family garden pea. It is of dwarf habit, 15 inches high, and requires no supports. A green, wrinkled sort and a moderate bearer. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

Thomas Laxton—A prolific early wrinkled pea of the Gradus type. The growth is similar to Gradus, but the pods are square at the end and darker green in color. The vine is stocky and vigorous, while the pods are large, containing 7 to 8 large-sized peas of excellent flavor. This is the most profitable and favorite market garden early pea. Height, 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

PEAS—Continued

SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP PEAS

Bliss' Everbearing—Continues a long time in bearing, is very productive and unsurpassed in quality. It grows 1½ to 2 feet high and is of branching habit, sometimes forming as many as ten stalks from one root. It is adapted to summer and autumn cropping, and vine will continue to blossom and strive to ripen seed if peas are picked as they come to maturity. Peas large, wrinkled and of peculiarly fine flavor. No order for seeds complete without this magnificent pea. ¼ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

Improved Stratagem—A fine, large podded, wrinkled pea that grows but 18 inches high; may be grown without supports like the early varieties, and yet mature with Telephone and Champion of England. Its bearing capacity is large, and it grows usually two stalks from the same seed. Pods are often 5 inches long and contain as many as ten peas to the pod. Table qualities perfect. ¼ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.50.

Horsford's Market Garden—Remarkably prolific, yielding wrinkled peas of first-class quality. Height, 2 feet; requires no sticks. A favorite with market gardeners, but fully as good for home table. ¼ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.50.

For Peas, first, last, and all the season, use **Maud S., Bliss Everbearing, and Telephone.** One quart of each by mail, post paid, \$1.25; 1 pint each, 75c; ½ pint each, 40c.

Dwarf Telephone—Desirable, medium early variety, growing 18 to 20 inches high, requiring no supports. Pods large, containing six to eight wrinkled peas of splendid quality. ¼ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.75.

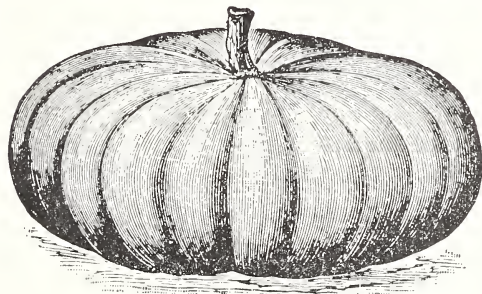
Telephone—A variety that combines all the essentials of a first-class pea. Vine 3½ to 4 feet in height and enormously productive of pods that are unusually large and well filled with pale green wrinkled peas. ¼ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.60.

Champion of England—The standard of excellence among varieties of late peas. It is a vigorous grower, 4 or 5 feet high, and in bearing a long time. Peas are wrinkled, green, sweet and tender. Pods large; very productive. ¼ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. By express: Peck, \$2.25.

Large White Marrowfat—A favorite variety with field growers and canners. Pods are long, broad and filled with smooth peas. Productive and profitable. ¼ pt., 8c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. By express: Peck, \$2.25.

Dwarf Sugar (Edible Podded)—Break pods and cook like beans, as they are tender and sweet. Highly esteemed wherever tried. Height, 2 feet. ¼ pt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c. By express: Peck, \$3.00.

PUMPKINS



LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD.

CULTURE—Treat much the same as melons, although pumpkins do not require so rich soil. They are often planted in corn fields in hills ten feet apart, two seeds to a hill, and allowed to mature after the corn is laid by. Seeds vary in size from 100 to 200 to the ounce.

Kentucky Field (Large Cheese)—Large, yellow-fleshed, flat. A superior field pumpkin, and yet valuable for table use. Hardy and productive. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., by express or freight, \$2.00.

Sugar—The great New England pie pumpkin. Exterior a handsome deep orange; flesh yellow, fine grained and sugary. Average size, about 5 pounds. An excellent keeper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Cashaw or Crookneck—Salmon flesh, lighter shell. Large, solid and productive. Widely popular for table use or for stock food. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Flesh when cooked resembles that of a sweet potato in appearance and taste. Medium size and pear-shaped; creamy color often striped with green. Flesh light color, dry and fine for table use. An excellent keeper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Connecticut Field—The "Yankee Cow Pumpkin." The ordinary large yellow field pumpkin, suitable for stock food. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs. by express or freight, \$2.50.

Large Tours or Mammoth—Yellow, with salmon-colored flesh. Remarkable on account of size as specimens have attained weight of 200 pounds. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

PEPPERS

CULTURE—Sow in hotbed or under glass and transplant 18 inches apart in rows 2 or 2½ feet apart. Peppers require plenty of warmth and moisture. An ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

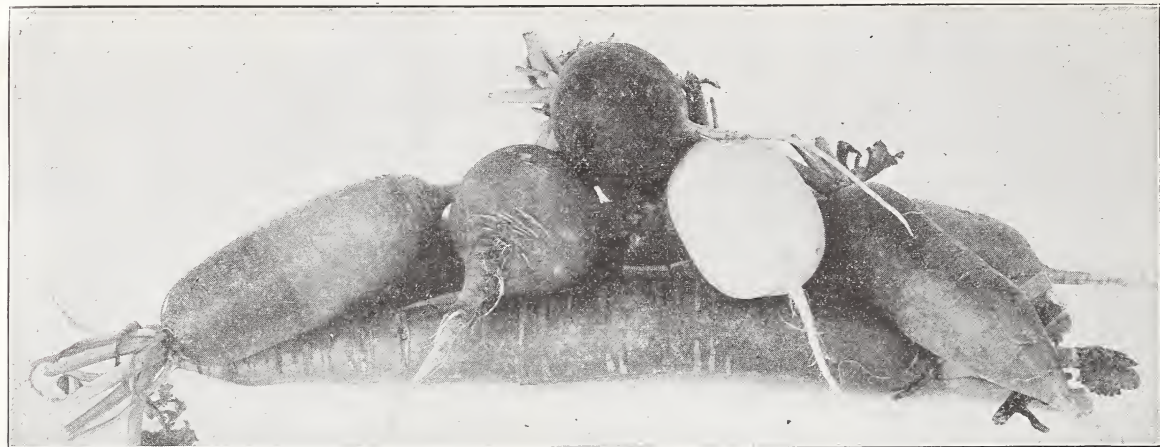
Ruby King—Best, largest, most handsome and profitable red pepper, always sweet and mild. Superior for market or family use. Plants stocky and prolific. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Red, early, bell-shaped, large and mild. A favorite for pickling. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c.

Chinese Giant—A mild Red Pepper, larger than Ruby King. Valuable either for Salads or for stuffing. Plants make a vigorous, stocky growth and are remarkably prolific. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to Large Bell, but larger and milder. Often 6 or 7 inches long. Used for stuffed pickles. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Golden Dawn—A fine golden yellow pepper. Large, mild and fine size for pickling. ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35.



RADISHES

Sow early under glass or outdoors as soon as ground can be worked. Radishes grow best in a light, sandy loam, and will repay the use of well rotted manure. They should be sown in drill as close together as can be cultivated, and when up, thinned to stand from one to three inches in the row, according to variety.

An ounce of seed contains 3,000 seeds and will plant 100 feet of drill.

Cincinnati Market—The best long radish in cultivation, being a fine strain of Long Scarlet Short Top, and it is rapidly coming into general favor. It is a straight, smooth radish of glossy scarlet color and six or seven inches long. The skin is very thin; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. The tops are so small that Cincinnati Market radishes may be grown much more closely than other varieties. It will stand for a long time without becoming pithy or hollow, and while outselling other radishes in the market, it maintains an equally high rank for home use.

French Breakfast—An olive-shaped, scarlet, white-tipped radish that is valuable as an early variety and for forcing. Makes a quick growth and is accordingly very crisp and tender and of mild flavor. A reliable and most popular radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip—Earliest and quickest to mature of the turnip-shaped radishes. Superior for forcing or for early outdoor culture. Top small; flesh crisp and tender. Just what you want for earliest radishes.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—WHITE TIP

Other Varieties—While of turnip-shaped varieties we list first Early Scarlet, there remain White Turnip, Early Scarlet Turnip (White Tipped), and Dark Red Ball, all of which are early sorts, maturing within a few days of each other and producing beautiful, glossy, round, smooth roots, differing but little except in their color, which is indicated by their names. Golden Dresden is a small, round radish, as early as the foregoing and as desirable, but having a golden-brown skin. Olive-shaped Scarlet resembles French Breakfast, except in absence of white tip of the latter. Either of them is extra early, and the rather long, tender roots are fine for bunching.

Among the long varieties Long Scarlet Short Top is handsomely colored; a favorite market variety, and earliest, excepting Wood's Early Frame, which is practically an improved strain of same radish and precedes it in earliness from two to four days. Slightly later than these varieties is White Icicle, a beautiful, glossy, white radish, with crisp, tender flesh, but which must be marketed promptly, as it deteriorates by long standing. Probably a week later comes the Chartier or Shepherd, a fine root of the Long Scarlet type, twice as large, and shading into white color at the tip. It is a fine market garden, all season's favorite. White Strasburg makes a slower growth, and is consequently more solid and later than the rapid growers. It is well proportioned and in high favor as a summer radish.

Of winter varieties we list Rose China, a Chinese variety, stump-rooted, about 5 inches long and of bright rose color, tipped with white; and Long Black Spanish, a European variety of large growth, 6 to 8 inches long, with black skin and pure white flesh.

If ordered by express, deduct 5c per pound.

	½ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Early Scarlet Turnip—The Standard early turnip.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85
Early Scarlet Turnip—(White Tipped), or Rosy Gem. Attractive .....	.05	.10	.30	.85
White Turnip—Earliest white radish.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Dark Red Ball—Same as Dark Round Red or Non Plus Ultra .....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Golden Dresden—Crisp, white flesh.....	.05	.10	.35	.95
French Breakfast—(See description).....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Olive Shaped Scarlet—Fine strain. One of the earliest.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Cincinnati Market—(See description).....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Long Scarlet Short Top—Long, slender; very attractive .....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Wood's Early Frame—Shorter than Long Scarlet.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Chartier or Shepherd—Remains long in good condition.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
White Icicle—Slender, graceful.....	.05	.10	.35	.95
White Strasburg—Good heat resister.....	.05	.10	.30	.85
Rose China—Juicy, crisp and mild.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Long Black Spanish—A good keeper.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00

RHUBARB

Usually grown by division of roots. However, plants are easily grown from seed and in this manner may be used for forcing in winter. Plant in rich soil 4 feet apart each way, cultivate well, and top dress twice annually; once in spring and once at the end of the pulling season.

Linnaeus—An early variety, growing large, green stalk. Tender. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Victoria—Large red stalk, slightly later than Linnaeus. Preferred for market. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE—Select deep mellow soil, in order that the roots may grow long and straight; sow in drills 12 to 16 inches apart, cover to the depth of an inch. Thin to 5 inches apart in the row. Roots may be left in the ground all winter or stored the same as carrots. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

Long White French—The old standard still in demand, but largely displaced by Mammoth Sandwich Island. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—Roots pure white, tender, of superior quality, and twice the size of the old variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

SQUASH

Plant bush varieties in hills 4x5 and running varieties in hills 6x8 feet apart and treat much the same as melons. Squashes are very tender, and seed should not be planted until ground is warm and in good condition. They delight in rich soil. One ounce of seed to 25 hills summer squashes, or 15 hills winter varieties.

Protect from striped bugs by using Slug Shot.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—A summer squash of superior quality and deservedly popular; of bush growth and very productive. Fruit golden yellow and heavily warted; flesh, yellow, with green tinge and fine grained. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Early White Bush Scallop—The well-known white Patty Pan. Hardier and earlier than the summer varieties. A good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Boston Marrow—Highly esteemed for fall and winter use. Medium size, oval shape, bright orange color, and rich, salmon flesh. Fine grained, dry and excellent for pies. A good winter keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Faxon—A superior, fine grained winter squash, a transplant from Brazil. Color varies from green to orange, but flesh is uniformly a rich orange and of high quality. Unexcelled as a keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow—A summer and fall variety of oblong shape, growing about nine inches in length. Vines are of bush habit, fruit pale straw color with white flesh. An introduction from England where it is very popular and is prepared for use in various ways. Flavor, especially delicate. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Warted Hubbard—Similar in size and quality to well-known Hubbard, but more heavily warted and uniformly a very dark green in color. Shell very hard which guarantees its long keeping. Flesh quite delicate and sweet. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH

CULTURE—Sow early in spring or fall, broadcast or in drills; as it grows, thin out for use. It can be cut at any time when not covered with snow. If intended for winter use, mulch lightly with straw in very cold weather.

One oz. seed to 100 ft. of drill; 10 lbs. to the acre.

Victoria—A spinach that will stand two or three weeks longer than other varieties before running to seed. Distinguished by its heavy, dark green foliage. It is of excellent quality and has the true Savoy appearance. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Bloomdale Savoy Leafed—Leaves large, thick and curled. Very hardy, a heavy cropper, and keeps well after cutting. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

New Long Standing—Leaves large, crumpled and of fleshy appearance. Equally as good as Savoy-leafed and especially good for spring sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 25 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

King of Denmark—After careful investigation we are convinced this valuable new variety of spinach fulfills all claims made by its originator. The leaves are a dark green in color, more crumpled than Long Standing which it resembles in shape and general appearance. It grows rapidly and is ready for use as soon as the medium early varieties, but remains in good condition 10 days after all other varieties have gone to seed. The quality is desirable and we urge a trial. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 25 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.



HUBBARD SQUASH

Improved Hubbard—A squash that has stood the test and is still the standard. Flesh, dark yellow, fine grained, rich and dry. Exterior color of Hubbard varies between dark green and orange. Shell is hard; unexcelled as a keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Essex Hybrid—Noted for its prolific qualities. Shape round and flat. Orange red exterior; flesh, pinkish yellow, fine grained and of fine flavor. Very heavy, as seed cavity is small. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

TOMATOES

Sow seed in hotbed or border and transplant after danger of frost. Plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart both ways and cultivate carefully.

One ounce of seed will grow 2,500 plants and will plant almost an acre.

Imperial—This is a very early tomato, one of the first of the desirable sorts to ripen. The vines are vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruit is round, solid, thick at the shoulder, meaty, and without any green or hard core. Hard to beat as a keeper, shipper, or in any other respect whatever. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel—One of the desirable early sorts especially adapted to home garden culture. Fruit large, handsome, solid, of purplish scarlet color. Vines are vigorous growers and pickings cover a long season. Tomatoes ripen thoroughly without any green core or cracks. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Spark's Earliana—A superior early variety. Bright scarlet, nearly round, fruit grows in clusters. Crop ripens uniformly; desirable for truckers and market gardeners. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Beauty (Livingston's)—A splendid strain of this standard favorite. Very large, round, smooth, meaty, free from rot, and a good shipper on account of its tough skin and solidity. Color, a glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Borne in clusters of 4 or 5. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

The New Stone—A large, bright, scarlet tomato. The flesh is firm and solid, making it superior in shipping qualities. Ripens evenly from blossom to stem, does not crack and is not subject to rot. Fruit is smooth and well proportioned; attractive and adapted to the fancy trade. As a general purpose tomato it leads and it has been generally adopted by canners and market gardeners. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Greater Baltimore—Resembles the Stone, but fruit ripens earlier and is not quite so large. Solid, with small seed cavity and ripens evenly to a rich, bright red color. Extensively grown as a mid-season and main crop variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion—Distinguished by the stiff, upright growth of the stalks, which hold the fruit clear of the ground. It is a handsome, round, smooth tomato, and while much larger than the extra early sorts, it matures almost as quickly. Color, purplish pink; flesh, solid and firm; table qualities first-class. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

Trophy—A large, dark red, smooth tomato, of remarkably fine flavor, and almost too well known to demand description. We offer a fine strain of this favorite old variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Trucker's Favorite—Large, solid, smooth, reddish purple, of fine appearance and a good shipper. Begins to ripen early, and continues bearing until frost. Very productive and unexcelled for main crop. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



PONDEROSA

Ponderosa—A solid, almost seedless tomato of immense size. Many specimens are reported as weighing from 2 to 3 pounds. Some of the fruit is smooth but some is creased and misshapen. Color, crimson; fine for slicing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

The Buckeye State—A splendid all-purpose tomato and a heavy cropper. It is half again larger than the Beauty; round, smooth, and of deep red color. Thick through from blossom to stem, meaty, solid, and of superior flavor. For the ordinary, general use of the home and table we consider this variety unexcelled. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.60.

John Baer—A new tomato of unquestioned merit. Remarkable for its uniform smoothness and brilliant red color. Bearing but few seed, it is solid and meaty; adapted both to shipping and canning. Ripens evenly right up to the stem. The vine is a vigorous grower, beginning production early and continuing throughout the season. We recommend John Baer as a home garden tomato. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

Not only ornamental, but used for pickling and preserving:

Pear Shaped, Red.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c	oz., 35c
Pear Shaped, Yellow.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c	oz., 35c
Yellow Plum	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c	oz., 35c
Red Cherry	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c	oz., 35c
Yellow Cherry	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c	oz., 35c

Special Prices to Canners and Market Gardeners

TURNIPS

Turnips are usually sown broadcast, but yield may be increased by sowing in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and thinning to stand 15 inches in the row. Have ground finely prepared and cover seed lightly. For spring crop sow as soon as ground opens; for fall and main crop sow in July and August. The White Egg is the market gardener's spring turnip.

One ounce to 150 feet drill; two pounds to the acre.

Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf—The old reliable standard favorite turnip, unexcelled for table use or as food for stock. A quick grower, fine grained and of mild flavor. Round and flat; reddish purple above ground, white below. The flesh is white; tops small and with few leaves. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Egg—Excellent either for early or late planting. It is a beautiful white turnip, egg-shaped and thin skinned. Always solid, fine grained, sweet and of good flavor. Yields a quick growth and the highest market price. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

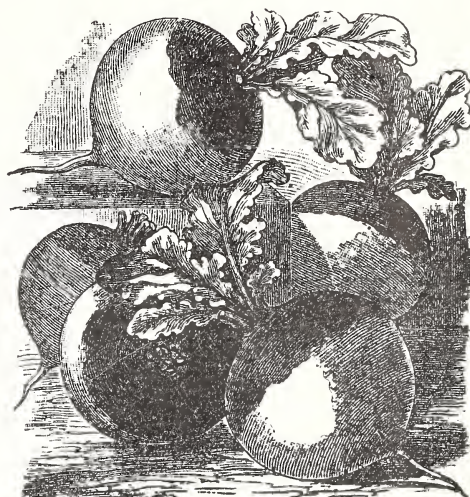
Extra Early Purple Top Milan—The earliest turnip in cultivation. Flat, medium sized, white and purple top; leaves few and light green. Quality is good, flesh being fine grained and white. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

Early White Flat Dutch—A medium size, strap leaf, flat turnip, with glossy, white skin and mild, juicy flavor. It is early, a quick grower and a market favorite. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

White Globe—This extraordinarily large turnip grows to diameter of six inches, and has attained a weight of twelve pounds. It is clear white, of perfect globe shape; flesh firm, crisp and white; strap leaves, long and erect. Of remarkably quick growth, it is unexcelled for autumn growing. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Red Top White Globe—A rapid growing turnip that forms a large globe-shaped root. Handsome, attractive and a ready seller. Flesh white and of superior flavor and quality. Skin white and purple, the purple extending from top to ground line. On account of its shape it surpasses other varieties as a yielder. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Yellow Aberdeen—A thick, flat, round turnip, purple above and deep yellow below ground line. The yellow flesh is solid, rich in sugar and nutrition. It is a good keeper, and we recommend it for either table use or stock feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



RED TOP WHITE GLOBE

Long White Cow Horn—Grows 12 to 14 in. long, partly above ground. Extensively used for stock feed. Flesh white and good for table use. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas should be sown a month earlier than other turnips, and always in drills.

Improved American Purple Top—An old standard variety, satisfactory and widely grown. Forms a smooth, large root, with solid yellow flesh of good quality. Superior for table use, stock feeding or marketing. A heavy cropper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

VEGETABLE SPRAY CHART

CROP	INSECT OR DISEASE	SPRAY WITH	LEVEL TABLESPOONFULS (To 1 Gal. Water)	POUNDS (To 50 Gals. Water)
BEAN	Mexican Bean Beetle	Slug Shot	Use as dust	Use as dust
	Anthracnose	Bordeaux Mixture	6 tablespoonfuls	6 pounds
TOMATO	Leaf-Spot and Tomato Worm	2-Way Spray Slug Shot	7 tablespoonfuls Use as dust	7 pounds Use as dust
	Cabbage "Worms"	Arsenate of Lead and Soap Slug Shot	1 1-2 tablespoonfuls 1 ounce Use as dust	1 pound 5 to 6 pounds Use as dust
BEET	Leaf-Spot	2-Way Spray	7 tablespoonfuls	7 pounds
CELERY	Early and Late Blight	Bordeaux Mixture	8 tablespoonfuls	8 pounds
CUCUMBER	Striped Beetle	2-Way Spray Slug Shot	7 tablespoonfuls Use as dust	7 pounds Use as dust
		Bordeaux Mixture	6 tablespoonfuls	6 pounds
PEPPER	Rot	Bordeaux Mixture	6 tablespoonfuls	6 pounds

SEED POTATOES

HEAVY-YIELDING SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN

The best guarantee that we can offer as to the productiveness and freedom from disease of our Seed Potatoes is the fact that our stock is all drawn from northern sources and personally selected from reliable seed stocks.

The Potato Crop of 1925 is the smallest of recent years. Prices fluctuate so rapidly that catalogue quotations would have no value. When ready to purchase ask for current prices advising amount and varieties desired.

Prices quoted will include cost of package and delivery to Freight or Express Depot. Orders booked during the winter will be shipped in the order received and as soon as weather permits.

One lb., any variety, by mail, 20c; 2 to 11 lbs., by mail, 15c per lb.

Irish Cobbler—A very early, round, white potato of excellent quality. A variety that has become popular on account of its merit.

Offer Superior Red River Stock—Orders booked in rotation as long as supply lasts.

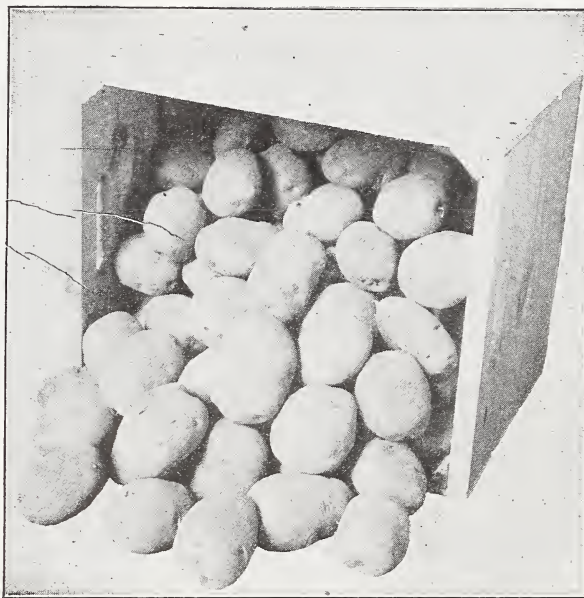
Sir Walter Raleigh—The finest grained late potato in cultivation. Smooth, uniform in shape and size; white skin and remarkably white flesh. Unsurpassed as a yielder and a favorite in the markets.

Beauty of Hebron—An early potato of remarkable productiveness. Tubers oblong, of uniformly large size. Skin and flesh white. A good keeper.

White Elephant — A late variety, large and a heavy cropper. White skin smooth, good flavor and a good keeper.

Burbank—Medium early, white skinned, fine grained and very productive. Unexcelled.

Green Mountain—A heavy yielding white potato. It is strictly a late, main crop variety and adapted to almost any part of the country. The shape is desirable and quality of the best. Always commands the top of the market. Keeping qualities unexcelled.



BLISS' TRIUMPH

Standard Earliest Variety — Tubers nearly round, reddish pink in color. Our Red River stock Triumphs this year is absolutely unexcelled, the very choice of the crop.

Clean, pure stock, uniform and desirable, and behind which we can put our guarantee.

Early Rose — We offer choice stock of this variety, which is too well known to require extended description. Not so early as Early Ohio, but usually yields more.

Rural New York No. 2 — Unexcelled as mid-season and main crop potato. Very large, unusually smooth, shallow eyes, and oblong in shape. A

large cropper and a decided favorite with many discriminating growers.

Carmen No. 3—Productive, uniform in size and shape, skin and flesh white, eyes few and shallow. A heavy yielder, bearing its tubers close to the plant. A favorite late variety.

Chicago Market—A well-known, heavy-yielding variety, smooth and desirable shape. Medium early, good quality.

BARREL COLLECTIONS

One barrel made up of any two varieties listed, half of each, barrel prices plus 15c.

One barrel made up of any three varieties listed, third of each, barrel prices plus 25c.

One barrel made up of any number varieties listed, to be divided as customer desires, at bushel rates.



EARLY OHIO

Our seed of Early Ohio is of the best Red River stock, personally selected at digging time, when we are able to secure the choice of the crop. Our Ohios this year are of the highest grade, absolutely pure and select. We confidently guarantee them to be even better than we represent, and our prices are low for the quality of stock we offer.

For Bugs; Paris Green is effective, but should be applied with caution. For small gardens Slug Shot may be used.

The yield may be increased by spraying at least twice during the season with Bordeaux Mixture, thus preventing blight and increasing the growth of vines.

“MIAMI” LAWN GRASS SEED

The selection of grasses for producing a fine lawn can not be given too much care. “Miami” Lawn Seed is composed of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top and such other fine grasses, both domestic and imported, in a combination that will form a permanent lawn in the shortest possible time. After study and experiment we believe we have in this mixture the best selection of seed and that, unless in thick shade, it will under proper conditions produce a smooth, velvety turf.

Price postpaid, lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25.

To Produce a New Lawn three elements must be considered; first, the soil which should be rich, well drained and carefully prepared by making it as fine and smooth as possible; second, seed, which should be pure and contain the different grasses mixed in proper proportions; and third, time of seeding, which should be so arranged as to give the young grass a chance to become established before being exposed to extremes of drouth, heat or cold.

Grass should be cut when 1½ to 2½ inches high and should be kept short; if not, it will fail to tiller and to form a carpet of surface leaves. One pound of seed will sow 225 square feet (15 x 15) of new lawn or 90 to 100 pounds to the acre.

For Renovating Old Lawns; the quantity required depends upon the thickness of the stand of grass, but usually demands one-third to one-half the amount used for a new lawn. After lawn is established it is a good plan to scarify with a sharp-toothed rake and reseed lightly. Grass needs food as well as other plants and to preserve a lawn Pulverized Sheep Manure should be applied annually at the beginning of the growing season using at the rate of 500 pounds per acre.

“Shady Place” Lawn Grass—In nearly every lawn may be found spots so densely shaded that a special mixture of shade growing grasses is required. Often these spots are covered with moss which should be removed by using a sharp-toothed rake and then treat liberally with lime to sweeten the soil. Rake into the soil carefully and then sow the shade lawn seed at the rate of one pound to 200 square feet. 1 lb., 55c; 3 lbs., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$2.50; by mail, postpaid.

Special Grass Seed Mixtures for all purposes and all soils. Can supply highest quality of seeds in correct mixtures for Terraces, Hill Sides and Golf Courses, Tennis Courts, Cemeteries, Parks and Athletic Fields. Solicit an opportunity to furnish an estimate on any mixture that may be required.

GRASS SEEDS

Prices quoted on Grass Seeds are for best qualities and represent values at time this catalogue was issued. They are subject to change with market fluctuations, and we will cheerfully quote market price at any time.

**For Pulverized Sheep Manure, Lawn Lime and Nitrate of Soda, See Fertilizers,
Inside of Back Cover.**

Red Top—A perennial growing 1 to 2 ft. high. Valuable for hay mixtures or permanent pasture. Suited to low, wet meadows. Sow fall or spring, 1 to 2 bu. unhulled seed, 8 to 10 lbs. solid seed, per acre.

Fancy Solid Seed (free from chaff): Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., 40c per lb., 100 lbs., \$37.00. Bags, 45c each extra.

Unhulled Seed: Per lb., 40c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.00. Bags, 45c each extra.

Kentucky Blue Grass—For full stand sow at rate of 3 bu. per acre.

The chief ingredient in all standard lawn mixtures. For lawn purpose often used with white clover mixed at the rate of nine pounds Blue Grass to one pound clover seed.

Fancy Pure Seed: Per lb., 45c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$6.00; 8 bu. (bag) or more, \$5.50 per bu. Bags included.

Meadow Fescue—Celebrated English Blue Grass. Sown alone requires 1 bu. seed per acre.

Price—Per lb., 35c; per bu. (24 lbs.), \$5.50; 5 bu. or over, \$5.00 per bu. Bags included.

Timothy—Ask for samples. Sow spring or fall using for full stand ½ bu. per acre. When mixing with clover, amount depends on percentage Timothy desired in hay or pasture. Market price.

Orchard Grass—Grows 2 to 3 feet tall and ripens three weeks earlier than Timothy. For this reason it is especially adapted for sowing with clover. Extremely hardy, thriving almost on any soil and in sun or shade. 1½ to 2 bu. seed required to acre if sown alone.

Price, Best Export Grade—Lb., 35c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 8 bu. (bag) or over, \$3.00 per bu. Bags included.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Imported English Blue Grass. Grows quickly and tillers out close to the ground, making a superior permanent pasture. Especially desirable in mixture, either pasture or lawn. Sow 1½ bu. seed per acre.

Price—Per lb., 30c; per bu. (24 lbs.), \$3.80.

Pacey's Improved Short Rye Grass—Per lb., 30c; per bu. (24 lbs.), \$4.00. Bags included.

CLOVERS

There is a demand for clover seeds that is almost universal. We specialize in clover and grass seeds and invite inquiries for information relative to their use. Ask for samples, stating kind and amount desired. We guarantee all seed sold by sample to be of equal quality with samples. If not, it may be returned at our expense.

Red Clover, Medium—This is the "Common" Red Clover of almost universal use. No other seed consumed on the farm receives or deserves as careful selection as clover seed. Accordingly we give this item of our business our closest attention and are constantly buying and re-cleaning the best seeds obtainable. We are situated in one of the chief producing sections and guarantee our seed to be free from adulteration or noxious weed seeds. Complete analysis with each shipment, and we invite purchasers to verify our figures by submitting samples to either State or U. S. Laboratories.

State quantity and quality desired and ask for current prices.

Red Clover, Mammoth—Known also as Sapling or English Clover. Not so valuable for hay as the medium variety, but preferable for use in restoring fertility to worn-out soils.

Ask for samples and current prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—This plant is smaller than the Medium Red Clover, making a fine hay of excellent feeding value. Often grown alone, yet it is largely used as a mixture with other clover or with Timothy in wet meadows. It does not freeze out and thrives on land too wet or marshy for the Red Clovers. Sow at rate of one bushel seed to eleven acres.

Ask for samples and current prices.

White Clover—Its creeping stems and rapid growth make White Clover desirable in lawn mixtures. Also valuable in permanent pastures. Very hardy and spreads rapidly. One lb., 65c; by mail, 75c; 5 lbs. or over, 60c per lb.

Crimson Clover—An annual growing 18 inches to 3 feet high and valuable especially for fertilizing purposes. Widely used in Eastern States and south of the Ohio River. Probably the most valuable plant to plow under for green manure. Grows on almost any soil. Sown in fall at rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Fancy Seed: Per lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.80; bu., \$6.50; bags, 45c.

BOKHARA OR SWEET CLOVER

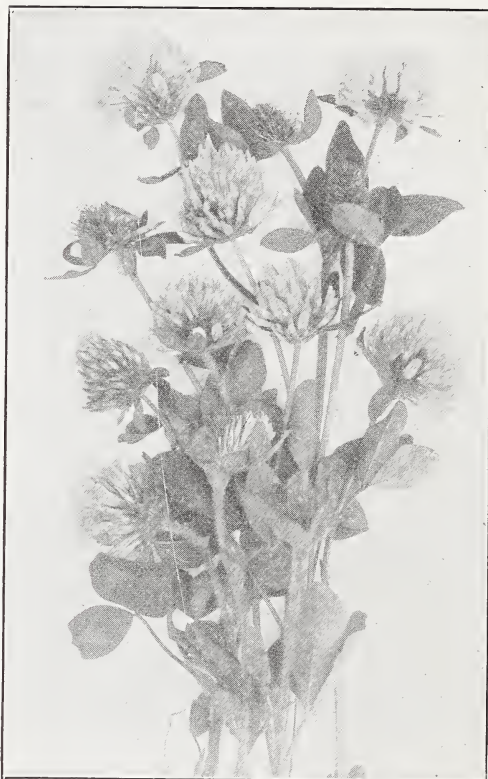
Prices Subject to Market Change

Farmers throughout the country are coming more generally to recognize the value of Bokhara Clover, which is doing more than any other plant to prevent soil erosion and reclaim waste and impoverished land. Experienced growers use same methods as in seeding Alfalfa, applying 10 to 15 pounds to the acre. All soils look alike to Sweet Clover, as it thrives equally well on a barren hillside or on fertile bottom land. It matures early and may be cut for hay two or three times in a season. We offer seed of three species as follows:

Hubam—Annual Type White Blossom Sweet Clover.

One of the most valuable recent contributions to agriculture. A remarkable soiling plant. Makes a dense growth 4 to 6 feet high, and useful either for hay or plowing under. Use 10 to 12 pounds seed to acre, sowing in spring with grains. If desired, a crop of hay may be harvested after the grain is cut. Hubam makes all its growth in one season and will show green and vigorous when other plants die. Seems to thrive in all parts of the country. Try this out, it will make you money.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; by mail postpaid. On larger quantities, prices quoted on request.



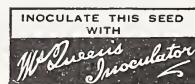
White Flowered—(*Melilotus Alba*)—A biennial, but will reseed itself if not cut before seed ripens. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. The hardiest variety and most widely cultivated.

Yellow Flowered—(*Melilotus Officinalis*)—A biennial resembling the White Sweet Clover, but is not so tall and ripens three weeks earlier.

Prices either White or Yellow Flowered

Hulled Seed Scarified: Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; by mail postpaid. Ask for samples and prices on larger quantities.

Unhulled Seed: Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; by mail postpaid. Ask for samples and prices on larger quantities.



Open orders entrusted to us will be filled at market price on day received.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa is successfully grown in almost every part of the United States and is the most productive and the hardest of clovers. It produces under ordinary cultural conditions 4 to 8 tons hay per acre annually from three to four cuttings. The hay has a higher feeding value than Timothy and is of itself almost a balanced ration. It will thrive best in permeable, loamy soils, but will give a good account of itself even in stiff clay soils if well under drained. Lime need not be added to soils that are alkaline or where limestone is present. Many failures in raising Alfalfa, however, occur because of neglect to supply the needed lime. The use of ground limestone is preferred and it should be applied at the rate of two to four tons per acre. Hydrated Lime at the rate of two tons per acre is advisable where the crushed rock cannot be obtained.

Inoculation in some form is usually profitable, especially on the first crop. This may be provided in the form of soil from land producing Alfalfa or in the form of commercial inoculation. Land re-seeded will usually be found to contain enough bacteria to justify dispensing with the use of inoculation.

Alfalfa may be sown as early in spring as ground can be prepared, but many growers prefer sowing at a later date. If sown early, a nurse crop should be provided, and for this would prefer Beardless Spring Barley or Winter Rye. After June first Alfalfa may safely be sown without a nurse crop. Care, however, must be exercised that the land intended for seeding is free of weeds. Even north of the Ohio River good results are often attained by sowing as late as August or even early September, but this late sown Alfalfa is more susceptible to winter killing. Twenty pounds seed to the acre is the amount usually sown, although amount to be used varies somewhat with conditions. Ground should be well prepared and seed covered to a depth of one-half inch to one inch.

While the quality of Alfalfa Seed is important, the origin of the seed is still more important. Alfalfa grown from Northern grown seed is hardier and better withstands adverse conditions. Of late years experienced growers have shown a preference for seed grown in Montana on non-irrigated land.

We offer only high quality seed, and samples and quotations wherever possible indicate its origin. All quotations accompanied by samples. Prices for the best Northwestern seed by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 40c; ½ peck, \$2.50. Ask for current prices on larger quantities. For description and prices of inoculation see outside page back cover.

Regardless of the increased cost some experi-



enced growers demand seed of special strains of Alfalfa. The following varieties are especially in demand:

Grimm's Alfalfa—A famous hardy variety in constant request. Plant of spreading habit, possessing a variegated flower. Resistance to cold and to winter killing is a distinct characteristic. Offer seed, Idaho grown, famous Blackfoot Brand. 1 lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 50 to 100 lbs., 50c per lb.

Can also supply other hardy strains of Alfalfa Seed as **Cossack** and **Liscum**. These varieties are characterized by their wide-spreading root system. Offer certified seed in sealed bags at same price as quoted on Grimm's.

EIKENBERRY'S CLOVER AND GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR MEADOWS AND PERMANENT PASTURES

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED MIXTURES

The mixture of grasses or grasses and clovers for hay and pasture purposes is a common and profitable practice. Two grasses grown together usually produce higher yields than either grown singly. A mixture of a greater number than two often still further enhances the yield.

We prepare for customers each year special mixtures of grass and clover

**Special Mixtures for
Polo Grounds,
Golf Courses, Parks and
Athletic Fields.**

**For Lawn Mixtures see
Page 21.**

**Seed Sowers and
Fertilizers,
Inside Back Cover.**

seeds. We request information as to kind of soil for which mixture is desired and purpose for which crop is intended, whether hay, pasture or fertilizer. If desired, will furnish estimated cost per acre for suitable mixture. The prices are same as for equal amounts seeds required, as we make no extra charge for mixing.

We solicit correspondence and an opportunity to figure on your requirements.

Natural Mixtures are often produced; most usually of Timothy and Alsike. These mixtures show good quality and frequently can be supplied at prices considerably below cost of buying ingredients separately. Shall be pleased to mail samples on request with analysis and prices.

On equal quality grass and clover seeds we meet any reliable competition.

FORAGE, SILO AND FEED GRAIN SEEDS

MILLETS

Valuable as a catch crop or to supplement a short hay crop. May be cut in ten weeks after sowing. For hay, sow 50 pounds seed per acre; for seed, half this amount is sufficient, thinner sowing allowing better development of the heads.

Golden or German—True Southern grown seed.

Grows rank on good soil, attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet and yielding three to four tons hay to acre. For hay, should be cut when in full bloom and before seeds begin to ripen.

Price by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Common or Western—Preferred by some growers, as hay is not so coarse. Two weeks earlier than German.

Price by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Hungarian Grass—A variety of Millet in high favor for summer hay or forage. May be sown in June as a second crop and is ready to cut in sixty days. Makes fine hay.

Price by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet—Grows 6 to 8 feet high, makes enormous yield. Sow 10 to 12 pounds seed per acre, latter half of May.

One lb. by mail, postpaid, 25c. By express or freight: 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$3.50.

Manitoba or Hog Millet—Large seed, valuable for feeding poultry.

Price by parcel post, prepaid—Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.00. Bags included.

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen—Tall. Brush, bright pea green, good length and fine quality; early and heavy yielder.

Price, by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 80c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

HEMP SEED

Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bushel per acre.

Price, by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SORGHUM OR CANE

For forage about 60 pounds per acre; when sown in drills use $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. per acre.

Price, either variety, by parcel post, prepaid: 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c. By express or freight: 1 bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.00; 5 bu. or over, \$1.85 per bu. Bags, 40c each extra. Price fluctuates. Ask for special prices on large quantities.

We annually handle large quantities Sorghum seed, which is a specialty with us. We buy our supplies direct from the best growers and insist on our seed being clean and well matured.

Early Amber—Usually preferred for cultivation in the Northern States. It is unsurpassed by any sugar cane for green fodder or for seed. Makes finest quality of syrup.

Early Orange—Not so tall as amber cane, but with heavier stalk. A favorite Southern variety and yields an abundance of syrup.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Kaffir Corn—Extensively cultivated in the West for both fodder and grain. Makes enormous yields of grain which is largely used for poultry and stock feeding. Can supply both Red and White varieties.

Parcel Post: 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c. Current prices larger quantities.

White or Yellow Milo Maize—Sure dry-weather forage crop. Somewhat similar to Kaffir Corn and should have same cultivation.

Price by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c. By express or freight: 1 bu. (50 lbs.) \$2.10; 5 or more bu., \$1.85 per bu. Bags included.

Feterita—Similar to White Milo Maize, growing about 5 feet tall. Yields in excess of Milo or Kaffir Corn. Great drought resister.

Price, by parcel post, prepaid: Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. By express or freight: 1 bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.25.

SUDAN GRASS

A tall growing grass of Egyptian origin especially adapted to culture on dry land. At the same time it thrives where moisture is abundant, and will yield a larger tonnage of hay than any other known forage plant. After first cutting it recovers quickly, stooling and increasing the yield of the second crop, which may usually be harvested within thirty days.

Sudan Grass, if cultivated, grows 6 to 9 feet high; broadcast 4 to 5 feet. It resembles Johnson Grass in appearance, but is an annual which is entirely destroyed by the winter. Sown from March to July. If in rows, at rate 4 to 5 lbs. per acre; broadcast, 10 to 12 lbs.

Our seed is of pure origin, free from admixture with either Sorghum or Johnson Grass. Price—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c prepaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs. or over, 10c per lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Most Economical Pasture for Hogs and Sheep. Easily Grown.

Dwarf Essex Is the Only Good Rape Grown. Our Seed is Genuine Northern Europe Product.

Dwarf Essex Rape is usually sown broadcast, but may be sown in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The ground should be prepared as for turnips, and seed sown at any time from May to September.

In six weeks after sowing, stock may be turned on and thus have the benefit of green pasture through the season when green pasture may be needed. Besides sowing it as a crop by itself, it may be sown (1) along with oats, providing a sheep and hog pasture after harvest; (2) along with peas, oats or corn, sown broadcast to provide pasturage; (3) along with rye, sown in August for late pasturage, or (4) in corn, sowing the seed broadcast after the last cultivation is given the corn. Rape is particularly adapted as a catch crop and like the turnip, it grows better late than earlier in the season.

Sown broadcast, use 5 to 7 pounds of seed to acre; in drills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 15c; by mail, 20c; 10 lbs. or more 12c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more, 10c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$9.00. Sacks free.

SOY BEANS

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTS

The Soy Bean contains about 35% of protein and has to exceed twice the feeding value of bran.

Soy Beans will grow wherever corn can be produced.

They are easy to grow and harvest and resist either drought or excessive rainfall.

The Soy Bean is a soil improver and never fails to increase the yield of the following crop.

Culture—The production and use of Soy Beans has become so general throughout the Central Corn Belt that it is unnecessary to give extended cultural directions. When sown for hay or seed, the best practice is to sow 3 to 4 inches apart in drills 24 to 30 inches apart, thus allowing cultivation.

Use—There are few crops so diversified in their use or manner of culture. Early the culture was largely for hay or silage, but during the past few years the culture of Soy Beans for ripened seed has become a considerable industry in the states north of the Ohio River, while throughout the hog-raising sections it has become an established practice to sow them with corn on the acreage intended for hogging-off.

Seed—For use in drills for seed or hay use 20 to 35 pounds; if broadcast, double this amount. In combination with corn for silage the mixture should consist of one-fourth to one-third beans, while for hogging-off from 4 to 6 pounds per acre, this proportion supplying the proper balance in the ration.

Varieties—For silage the Elton, Midwest and Ito San are to be recommended.

For Hay—The same varieties, except when a large tonnage is desired Mammoth Yellow may be used. This variety is especially adapted to plowing under for green manure.

For Hogging-Off with corn we recommend in the order named, Manchu, Holly Brook, Early Brown, Elton and Ito San.

Ito San—One of the old varieties maintaining a leading place in Soy Bean culture. Plant erect or bush habit. Bean yellow and rather less than average size.

Midwest—Probably more extensively cultivated than any other Soy Bean. Bushy growth and prolific bearer. Seed light-yellow color. Medium early.

Manchu—Not so tall as Ito San, but of bushy habit and highly prolific. Yellow seed of medium size.



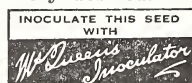
Elton—Resembles Ito San in habits of growth. Bean slightly larger and light-yellow color.

Early Brown—In same class with Midwest and Manchu. Bean rather larger than average.

Medium Green—Larger and later than foregoing varieties, maturing in about 120 days. Beans medium size, bright green.

Mammoth Yellow—Grows rank and tall. Will not mature seed north of the Ohio River. Beans large, yellow.

Price—1 lb., any variety, 20c, postpaid; 3 lbs., 50c. Ask for current prices on quantities stating amount and variety desired.



COW PEAS

Ask for prices on Whipporwill, New Era and other leading varieties.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

If sown alone, use 2 bushels per acre; if with oats, 1½ bushels peas and 1 bushel oats per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

VETCHES

Sand or Hairy (Vicia Villosa)—Sown in fall at rate of 90 pounds per acre. Extremely hardy, growing 3 or 4 feet high. 1 lb., by mail, 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

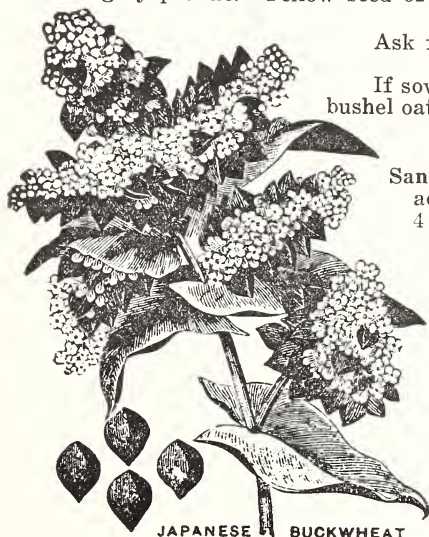
Spring Tares (Vicia Sativa)—Sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Use 90 pounds per acre. 1 lb., by mail, 25c; 3 lbs., 65c. Ask for current prices on larger amounts.

SEED BUCKWHEAT

Prices subject to market change. Bags, 45c each extra.

Silver Hull—Earlier and more nutritious than common sort. Grain light gray color. Pound by mail, 20c. By express or freight: Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.25.

Japanese—Large kernels and heavier yields than any other variety. Color a rich brown. A week earlier than Silver Hull. Pound by mail, 20c. By express or freight: Peck, 60c; bu., \$2.00.



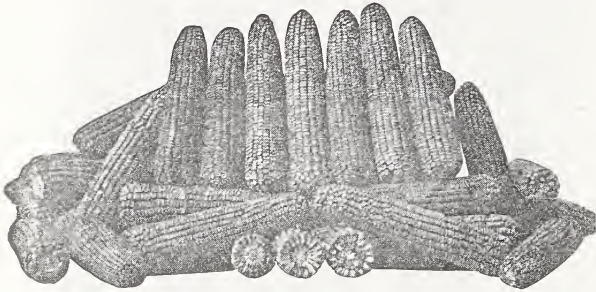
JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

SEED CORN

All seed corn offered by us is produced especially for seed under the most favorable conditions by experienced growers. Ten days after arrival will be allowed for testing and if purchaser is not satisfied, seed may be returned at our expense and money will be refunded. All early orders shipped by March 15th; orders after that date, without delay.

1 lb. Shelled corn any variety, 20c; 4 lbs. 60c; by mail, postpaid. One-half peck at peck prices; one-half bushel at bushel prices. Prices quoted include the cost of bags.

EIKENBERRY'S DEEMSTER YELLOW



Note the strength and vigor in this group of well-filled ears of Deemster Corn.

A heavy-yielding, bright yellow corn, maturing along with Leaming. Ears symmetrical, holding their thickness well from butt to tip, and growing 18 to 26 rows deep, compact grains.

Peck, \$1.20; bu., \$3.50; 2 or more bu., \$3.25 per bu., 10 bu. \$30.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent—Glossy yellow, with deep grains that grow closely on a small cob in straight, well-defined rows. Ears medium to large size, symmetrical shape. A heavy yielder and high in feeding value. Makes a quick, strong growth and matures in 100 to 110 days. Stalk, medium height, with ample foliage, valuable for silo if desired. This corn is well bred, producing uniformly well-filled ears of almost perfect shape. Has won more prizes than any other yellow corn.

Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 2 or more bu., \$3.00 per bu.; 10 bu., \$27.50.

White Cap Early Yellow Dent—Ears, medium size, handsome and well filled. Grains white on tip ends, inside amber yellow. Husks and shells easily. Stalks grow strong and full of foliage.

Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2 or more bu., \$2.75 per bu.; 5 bu. or more, \$2.60 per bu.

Pride of the North—Probably the best Dent Corn for general cultivation in the North. An old standard 90-day yellow Dent variety. Large grains, closely set, bright yellow with red cob. Solid ears frequently shelling 60 to 62 pounds shelled corn from 70 pounds ears.

Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2 or more bu., \$2.75 per bu.

Sweet Corn for Fodder—Desirable on the dairy farm. Large growing kinds in quantities of 15 lbs. or less, 20c per lb.; over 15 lbs., 15c per lb.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Improved Leaming—Leaming corn is too well known to require extended description. A solid ear, bearing large, deep grains of a golden yellow color, compactly set on a small red cob. Stalk, leafy, stout and of medium height, very frequently bearing two ears. There is always a strong demand for Leaming seed corn.

Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 2 or more bu., \$3.00 per bu.; 10 bu., \$27.50.

Yellow Clarage—A medium early variety if grown in Central and Northern Ohio, where it is extensively cultivated. It produces a cylindrical, heavy ear of medium length filled with broad grains. A reliable producer.

Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25; 2 or more bu., \$3.00 per bushel.

JOHNSON COUNTY WHITE

Johnson County White—Has won nine-tenths of all the prizes at the National Exposition. The ears are cylindrical in shape to within two inches of the tip, then slightly tapering; average about ten inches in length 7½ inches circumference. Grain pure white on a white cob, deep wedge-shape and high in protein. Shelling tests show 88 per cent. shelled corn. Tips of ears well filled, butts rounded and filled down to medium-size shank. Strong, vigorous grower, rooting down well, withstanding heat and drought. Matures in 110 days, and often yields from 100 to 125 bushels per acre.

Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; 5 bu., \$3.25 per bu.

ENSILAGE CORNS

The silo has become such an essential part of modern farm equipment that the corn with which to fill it deserves careful consideration. In economizing on acreage by producing the maximum tonnage without sacrificing quality of ensilage we recommend two varieties of corn as desirable:

Eureka Ensilage—A tall, leafy corn, growing from 12 to 15 feet high, with enormous growth of foliage. It bears at least two ears to the stalk, maintaining the quality of the heavy quantity it produces. Especially recommended for fertile soils.

Peck, 90c; bu., \$2.50; 5 or more bu., \$2.25 per bu.

Red Cob White Ensilage—A pure white corn that will yield as much as 45 tons green fodder to the acre. It is sweet and succulent, high in nourishment. Stalks are large and leafy and sucker freely with abundant foliage.

Peck, 75c; bu., \$2.25; 5 bu. or more, \$2.00 per bu.

Balance up with Soy Beans—See Page 25.

If interested in Corn, you are probably interested in Feeds. See pages 30 and 31.

SEED OATS

Experience has demonstrated that in this latitude oats grown from year to year deteriorate, both in quality and vigor. To attain best results it is necessary to renew seed oats at least once in every three years, and this should be done by discarding home-grown seed and substituting good, vigorous, Northern-grown grain. We draw our seed supply each season from the North and Northwest, and results have confirmed the truth of the above statement. As usual, we shall have to offer an ample supply of superior Northern-grown seed oats of different leading varieties.

Never buy Seed Oats without first seeing sample. Ours are free. Prices for over five bushels quoted on application. All prices include cost of bags.

Swedish Select—Of comparatively recent introduction, Swedish Select has become one of the leading varieties grown in this country. Vigorous growers, both in stock and root, they do not lodge easily, and are not so liable as other varieties to rust or smut. They are pure white in color, grain very plump, short and thick, with a thin hull. They are medium early in season, heavy in weight and heavy yielders. In a test extending over four years, Prof. Moore, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, found them the most satisfactory of thirty-six varieties.

Our splendid stock of seed is all Northern grown, vigorous and thoroughly cleaned. Send for sample. Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2 to 5 bu., \$1.10 per bu. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Silver Mine—A popular and widely grown variety of oats, considered by many good farmers the best oats in cultivation. They are very heavy yielders and yield is what counts. The straw is of medium length, strong and does not lodge easily; grain plump, rather long and heavy in weight. Our stock is extra fine.

Price—Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.10; 2 to 5 bu., \$1.00 per bu. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Iowa 103—A new production bred by Prof. L. C. Burnett, Agronomist at the Iowa Agricultural College, and now the most popular variety of oats



in that state. It is an early oat and while the grain is not large, it is plump and heavy with a thin hull. Straw is strong and resists lodging even on strongest soils. This is a superior oat, as yields always exceed expectations. Known also as "White Kherson." Price: Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2 to 5 bu., \$1.10 per bu. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Big Four—Almost a standard variety of oats. One of their chief characteristics is the stiffness of the straw, and they always stand up well. The grain is rather long, pointed, heavy in weight and high in feeding value. They are pure white, large grain and heavy yielders. We have a stock of fine seed, as our samples will prove.

Price same as Silver Mine.

Burt or Ninety Day—Recommended where a quick crop of oats is desired. Sown extensively in the South and Southeast both for hay and grain. Grows vigorously and makes a good yield of grain.

Price—Peck, 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 to 5 bu., \$1.15 per bu. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Fulghum and Siberian Oats—Ask for prices.

Can supply in any quantity desired at all seasons **high-grade, re-cleaned Western White Oats**, suitable either for feed or seed. Market prices govern. Ask for sample.

SPRING BARLEY

Oderbrucker—Wisconsin pedigree. Bearded, prolific. Nurse crop for alfalfa. Ask for samples and prices.

White Hulls—Fine for poultry or to grind. Heavy yielder. Ask for samples and prices.

FLAX SEED

High-grade, re-cleaned, for seed or medicinal purposes. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid; peck, \$1.45; bu., \$4.50. Bag, 45c each extra.

SPRING RYE

Spring Rye is a valuable catch crop and its cul-

ture is often profitable north of the latitude of the Ohio River. Would especially call attention to its value as a nurse crop for Alfalfa. Ask for samples and prices.

WINTER RYE

Always in stock, re-cleaned, pure Winter Rye suitable for seeding purposes. Ask for samples and prices.

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Immensely productive and easily grown. A cheap and superior feed for poultry. Four quarts to acre. ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 20c; postpaid. By freight or express: 5 to 25 lbs., 11c per lb.; 25 lbs. or more, 10c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Insecticides and Fungicides cannot well be sent by mail. Only net prices are quoted, purchaser to pay express or freight charges. Write us for prices on larger quantities than quoted. Ask for any information relative to these goods.

Bordeaux Mixture—Prevents blight, rust, scab and other fungous diseases of fruits and vegetables. A standard preparation. We carry Bordeaux only in dry form; one pound to six gallons water for hardy foliage, such as potato, tomato, apple and pear. Not recommended for use on tender foliage or stone fruits. 1-lb. package, 40c; 4-lb. package, \$1.10.

Arsenate of Lead—Best and safest poison known for all leaf-eating insects. Sticks like paint and one application is usually sufficient for an entire season. Mixes perfectly in cold water from one to two pounds to 50 gals. water. For dry dusting it may be used just as it comes from the package. 1 lb., 45c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 25 lbs. \$6.80.

Pyrox—A combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture, that is particularly adapted for fruits, but is equally as good for spraying shrubs, flowers and vegetables. Does not wash off. A dense, heavy paste, ten pounds of which makes sixty gallons of spray. Full directions on each package. 1 lb. can, 50c; 5-lb. can, \$1.75; 10-lb. can, \$3.00; 25-lb. keg, \$6.25; 100-lb. keg, special price on application.

TWO-IN-ONE SPRAY

A combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. Destroys leaf-eating insects and at same time controls fungous diseases with perfect results. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.30; 20 lbs., \$6.00.

Dry Lime Sulfur—For San Jose Scale and general use as a scalecide and fungicide. Use ten to fourteen pounds Dry Lime Sulfur to fifty gallons of water. Can be used for any purpose for which liquid Lime Sulfur solution has been used in the past. Goes into solution in water instantly, avoids handling heavy liquid, loss by leakage and danger of freezing. Cheaper in first cost than the liquid and preferable in every respect. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$11.50.



Scalecide — For San Jose Scale. Very effective. Mixes with cold water and stays mixed. Not as disagreeable to use as lime sulfur. One part Scalecide to 15 to 20 parts water. 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$5.30; 50-gal. bbl., \$38.00.

Fish Oil Soap—A safe and effective remedy for sucking insects and lice on plants, trees and vegetables. May also be used as a wash to prevent borers in trees or vines. Price: 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs. or over, 12c per lb.

Kerosene Emulsion—For use against sucking insects either on plants or animals. Apply by adding water in proportion 25 to 50 parts water to 1 of Emulsion. Very effective in destroying cabbage worms, cut worms and lice on plants. Standard remedy for some forms of tree scale. ¼ gal., 45c; gal., \$1.50.



Slug-Shot—Well-known preparation in use for thirty years, and is a standard insecticide. Can be used on all sorts of vegetation whenever insect pests appear, but is especially recommended to destroy potato bugs, cabbage worms and the striped bugs on melons, squashes and cucumbers. 1 lb. carton, 15c; 5 lb. pkg., 45c; 20 lbs. or over, 8c per lb.

Bug Death—A safe and sure insecticide containing neither Paris Green or other Arsenical Poisons. Apply while the dew is on the plants; if used as a wet spray should be mixed one pound Bug Death to five gallons water. Very effective on rose bushes, house plants and as a remedy for potato and cucumber bugs and worms on currants and gooseberries. Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.50.

Paris Green—The standard poison for potato bugs and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water, using one pound to 150 gallons of water. Largely used on tobacco and garden crops.

Price fluctuates. At present, ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.50; 14-lb. keg, \$5.00. Larger amounts quoted on application.

London Purple (Powdered Form)—Used either for dusting or in solution for spraying. In demand as a substitute for Paris Green for control of Potato Bugs and other leaf-eating insects. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lb., \$1.40.

White Hellebore—Not so poisonous as Paris Green. Can be dusted or sprayed in solution with water. ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.

Tree Tanglefoot—For Climbing Insects, such as Gypsy, Brown Tail and Tussock Moth, Canker Worm, Cut Worm and Ants. Put band completely around tree. Complete directions with each package. 50c per lb., 3 lbs., 1.45.

Nicotine Sulphate (40%)—Destroys plantlice of all kinds. Use in house, greenhouse or conservatory. 1 ounce makes 8 gallons spray, enough for ordinary home and lawn purposes and sells for 35c. ½ lb. tins, \$1.25; 2 lb. tins, \$3.50; 10 lb. tins, \$13.50.

Pratt's Fly Chaser—New improved. Ready for use, affording quick relief. In use in many leading stables and dairies. ½ gal., 85c; 1 gal., \$1.35.

Atomizer—For use with Fly Chaser or for spraying small trees, bushes and flowers. Capacity three pints. All tin, 85c; same with brass tank, \$1.25.

Dusters—For applying Slug Shot, Paris Green, etc., on plants and bushes. ½ gal. size, 60c each; 1 gal. size, 80c each.

DEMING SPRAYERS

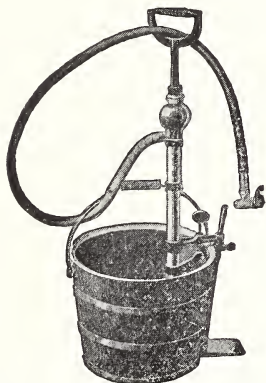
FOR ALL SPRAYING CONDITIONS

Two dozen styles of Spray Pumps, from the Small Bucket and Knapsack Sprayers to the Barrel, Tank and Power Sprayers for extensive orchard operations. Seven styles of spraying Nozzles and a score of Spraying Appliances.

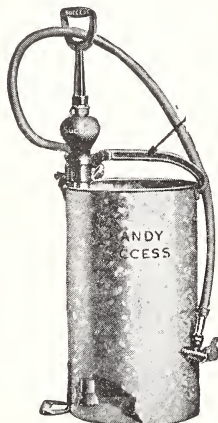
DEMING SPRAYERS ARE PRACTICAL

Pumps have brass working parts. We handle the patent Bordeaux, Demorel and Simplex Nozzles. Used and recommended by leading fruit growers and Agricultural Experiment Stations. They are known as "The World's Best."

A few DEMING SPRAYERS are illustrated below.



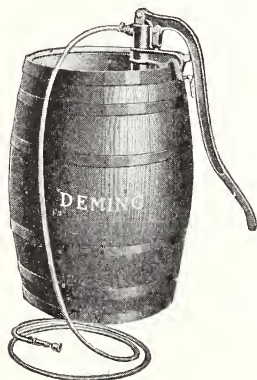
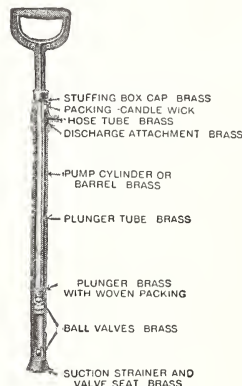
The "Perfect Success"—For garden and greenhouse. Entire outfit may be carried in one hand. Price, \$6.85.



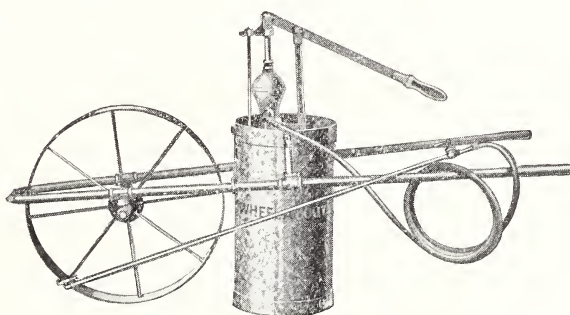
The "Handy Success"—A practical bucket sprayer mounted on a 4-gallon tank. A popular, medium-priced outfit. Galvanized tank, \$9.50 complete; brass tank, \$11.50 complete.



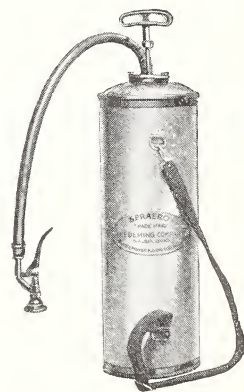
"Prize"—Useful for garden, small orchard and garage purposes. Price, with Acme nozzle, \$4.30; Bordeaux nozzle, \$5.15.



The "Captain" Barrel Sprayer — Medium-priced outfit for the every-day farmer, fruit-grower and gardener. Price, without barrel, \$13.15.



The "Wheel-A-Bout"—For gardens and small orchards. A one-man machine. Tank capacity, 10 gallons. Complete, galvanized tank, \$27.50; brass tank, \$33.00.



The Spraero—A well-made, low-priced, compressed air sprayer. Price, with galvanized tank, \$6.35; brass tank, \$9.35.

Seven-foot section of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch hose with coupling and pole holder, for "Bucket" and "Knapsack" Sprayers, \$1.75.

For all information regarding above sprayers, their attachments, and costs of same, write us. If any other type of pump is desired, write asking for description and catalogue.

We carry in stock all Spraying Accessories, including straight and elbow nozzles, bamboo and metal extension rods, strainers, stop-cocks, funnels, hose and pole holders.

Directions for Use and Care furnished with each Deming Sprayer.

POULTRY FEEDS

Careful and competent attention is given our feed department. We not only carry carefully selected makes of Poultry Feeds, but manufacture under our own brands, feeds that have an extensive use in this territory.

We are not quoting prices on feeds, as constant market fluctuations destroy the value of catalogue quotations. Prices in any quantity quoted on application. On mixed orders aggregating one thousand pounds or more in 100-pound bags, ton prices will apply. All feed prices will include cost of bags.

THIS IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE QUALITY FEEDS AT DELIVERED PRICES

— We invite Correspondence —

STARTING FEEDS

Grains—

If preferred to mashes these Chick grains may be used for feeding the first eight weeks.

Conkey's Chick Grains
Globe Chick Feed
Ful-O-Pep Chick Feed

All high-grade mixtures of sweet and clean grain.

Mashes—

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed
(See Page 32)
Globe Chick Starter
Both modern Buttermilk feeds.

GROWING FEEDS

Grains—

Conkey's Growing Grains
Globe Developing Feed

Both high-grade standard mixtures at prices that are in line with quality.

Mashes—

Conkey's Buttermilk Growing Mash
Globe Growing Mash
Ful-O-Pep Growing Mash
All Buttermilk Feeds.

No mistake is made whichever is selected. However, if starting with Conkey's, would not break the chain.

REPEATER EGG MASH

An honest, uniform and reliable feed produced according to a scientific formula. Before manufacturing this feed in quantities it was tried thoroughly in an experimental way. Its success as an egg-producer was so complete that each season brings a gratifying increase in demand.

In tests it will stand up with any of the standard laying mashes. At the same time, by elimination of a heavy advertising overhead, Repeater Egg Mash goes on the market at a price that represents a material saving to the feeder.

All we ask is a trial on this feed; the results will bring the next order.

GLOBE EGG MASH—A standard ground grain mixture with 15% Meat Scraps and Oil Cake.

FUL-O-PEP LAYING MASH—Another high-grade feed in same class as others preceding.

Any one of these mixtures is recommended for egg production. Samples and delivered prices on request.

SCRATCHES

Special Scratch—Manufactured by an approved formula. Contains Cracked Corn, Wheat, Barley, Kaffir Corn, Buckwheat, Oats and Sunflower in correct proportions. Considering quality, the cheapest Scratch on the market. Sample mailed on request.

Globe Scratch
Ful-O-Pep Scratch
Conkey's Scratch Grains

Three excellent mixtures of national reputation.

POULTRY GRAIN AND SEEDS

Chicken Millet—2 lbs., 20c; 5 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Sunflower Seed—Per lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Kaffir Corn—2 lbs., 15c; 9 lbs., 50c; 100-lb. bag, \$2.75.

Field Peas for Pigeons—5 lbs., 50c; 100-lb. bag, \$6.00.

Buckwheat—6 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

MISCELLANEOUS

Cracked Corn—Clean, sweet grain reduced to any fineness desired. Yellow or White.

Oats—Prepared. Either Rolled or Steel Cut. 4 lbs., 25c; 8 lbs., 50c; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

Crushed Oyster Shells—Poultry or Chick size. 5 lbs., 10c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Mica Crystal Grit—Medium or fine. 5 lbs., 10c; 50 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

Pearl Grit—Three sizes. 10 lbs., 15c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., 90c.

Charcoal—Coarse, Medium or Fine. 3 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 25c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.50; 5 bags, \$7.00.

Granulated Bone—5 lbs., 30c; 9 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Meat Scraps (Swift's)—5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100-lb. bag, \$4.00.

STOCK FEEDS *

DIGESTER TANKAGE

60% Protein

There is no hog feed containing a higher percentage of protein and bone ash, and none so free from waste. Neither do we know where these ingredients can be bought so cheaply as in Digester Tankage. Compare your protein cost in this with the following common hog feeds. One ton corn contains 200 pounds; middlings, 300 pounds; oil meal, 660 pounds.

Swift's Digester Tankage is guaranteed to contain 1,200 lbs. protein to every ton. No one growing or fattening hogs should be without an ample supply of this feed on hand. 100-lb. bag, \$3.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.



BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

(The Perfect Milk Substitute)

Solves the calf problem, enabling milk producers to sell their milk, rear their calves on this feed, and make a profit in the operation. One pound of this meal thoroughly mixed with warm water or separator milk is equivalent in feeding value to one gallon whole milk, while it can be secured for less than one-third the cost.

This is not an experiment, but the fact is well proven that calves taken from the cow and placed on this ration thrive equally as well as those raised on milk.

Blatchford's is the original and we have found none other quite so satisfactory. 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.90; 100-lb. bag, \$5.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

STRAIGHT OR MIXED FEEDS

Every well-regulated feed business now has facilities for mixing feeds to order. We not only carry a full stock of the necessary ingredients, but also are equipped to produce dry feeds complying with any formula desired. We assure the use of pure, sweet and fresh ingredients and solicit trade of this character.

We also call attention to the large number of ready-mixed feeds on the market. Many of these feeds represent the results of scientific study and wide experiment. It is not possible to offer all the good mixed feeds that are made, but we meet the demand of our trade with a complete line of Dry and Molasses Dairy Feeds, Dry and Molasses Horse Feeds. We invite inquiry and take pleasure in submitting information in reference to feed for any purpose with any kind of livestock.

Alfalfa Meal
Linseed Oil Meal
Cotton Seed Meal
Corn Feed Meal
Gluten Feed
Fine Ground Whole Oats
Fine Ground Barley
Wheat Bran
Wheat Middlings

Sucrene Dairy Feed
Tip-Top Dairy Feed
Quaker Dairy Feed
Dickinson Dairy Feed
Oasis Horse Feed
Schumacher Sugared Feed
Green Cross Horse Feed
Globe Hog Feed
Stag Stock Feed

SEMI-SOLID BUTTERMILK

Creamery buttermilk condensed to a thick, semi-solid paste. In this form it has the highest feeding and medicinal value.

It is fed with equally profitable results to pigs, poultry and sheep. Its health-giving and health-preserving qualities are recognized. The use of Semi-Solid Buttermilk promotes the production of good hogs economically and with the least risk of loss from disease. Diluted at the rate of one gallon of Buttermilk to forty gallons of water, the cost is less than 1c a gallon.

May be used with success in feeding poultry and at any age from hatching up to and including the laying hens. The Kentucky Experiment Station found that the use of Semi-Solid Buttermilk increased winter egg production by 40%.

We recommend careful consideration of the use of Semi-Solid Buttermilk and request a chance to supply feeders a booklet containing full description and feeding direction.

It is put up in sizes indicated, and we sell it from warehouse in single packages as follows:

450-lb. barrel, 4¼c lb.; 250-lb. barrel, 4¾c lb.; 140-lb. keg, 5¼c lb.; 5-gal. pails, \$3.50 each; 3-gal. pails, \$2.25 each; 1-gal. cans, 90c each.

Special Prices on Larger Quantities.

Conkey's

THE ORIGINAL

BUTTERMILK

STARTING FEED

Raises Husky Chicks

A READY-PREPARED feed for baby chicks and all self-feeding young fowls. Composed of buttermilk, pinhead oatmeal, a special wheat middlings, whole corn-meal, corn feed meal and granulated bone. Contains all elements needed for safely starting baby chicks, ducklings, goslings, poult, pheasants, quail, grouse, etc.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

CRUDE PROTEIN 12% CRUDE FIBRE 4% CRUDE FAT 3%
NITROGEN FREE EXTRACT 56% CARBOHYDRATES 60%

THIS superior chick feed was the first commercial poultry feed containing buttermilk—that is why we call it *the only ORIGINAL buttermilk starting feed*.

Conkey's did not "just happen"—it is a scientifically-balanced feed as clean and wholesome and as conscientiously-prepared as "infant food." Selected, plump grains, ground to proper fineness, are combined with other ingredients so as to make the feed readily digestible, palatable and nutritious. TASTE it, SMELL it, that's the way to judge a chick feed.

Conkey's carries buttermilk in just the right proportion as an aid in prevention of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea, "leg weakness," etc. The buttermilk is fresh, concentrated buttermilk, blended with the other ingredients by the ORIGINAL process in such a way as to preserve the appetizing, tonic, and other properties of the newly-churned product.

Lactic acid in buttermilk is described as an "intestinal broom" which sweeps away unfriendly bacteria and disease germs in the delicate digestive tract. Buttermilk is also rich in one of the vitamins necessary to growing birds. It is a wonderful appetizer, aid to digestion and flesh builder.

However, it is not the buttermilk nor the other ingredients alone that causes people to declare that their chicks grow twice as fast on Conkey's. It is not the buttermilk alone

that protects the chicks from disease during the first critical eight weeks. The secret is in the combination of these materials by the Conkey method—the balancing of the ration, as Conkey alone knows how.

Don't be influenced by "cheaper" imitations labeled "buttermilk"—that word may be used to deceive unwary buyers—to cover up a multitude of "sinful" grains, mill sweepings, poisonous weed seeds, musty screenings, worthless by-products, or other poor material having little or no nutritive value.

Conkey's is so palatable that one poultry man said it ought to be used for "breakfast food." One woman wrote: "My chicks just love Conkey's. It is so tasty, and my how they do grow! Better still, we didn't have a single loss in the present hatch, no White Diarrhea or other bowel troubles like before we began using Conkey's."

FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS

Conkey's is all the chicks need the first eight weeks except greens, charcoal, grit, clean water and some fine scratch grains in the litter for exercise. Give grit and water from the start. During the second week add green stuff and in the fourth week finely cracked chick grains, like Conkey's Chick Grains.

FEED IT FIRST 8 WEEKS

AND THE REST IS EASY!

Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's

Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE

*The Stock Dip, Home Disinfectant and
Poultry Mite Liquid with a "Thousand Uses"*

This preparation has few equals in all-round usefulness. Every poultry yard, ranch, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-I-Cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Nox-I-Cide is indispensable as a red mite destroyer—paint it on the roosts and spray it into cracks. As a preventive of disease, it is unexcelled for cleansing and disinfecting coops, runs, brooders, fountains, and everything else about the premises. Spray premises daily when disease is present and once a week as a preventive of red mites, ticks, "blue-bugs" and disease epidemics.

As a veterinary wash in treating swine, sheep, stock, etc., Nox-I-Cide is widely used. For mange, itch, ringworm, galls, sores, scratches, sore mouth, eczema, foot rot,

proud flesh and other conditions requiring a disinfectant, Nox-I-Cide is employed. Sheep raisers, swine herds, cattlemen and others praise it highly as a dip and keep it on hand constantly for use wherever an effective germicide or insecticide is needed.

Try it for household use—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe—in fact, you will find that Conkey's Nox-I-Cide when properly diluted—you mix it with water according to directions—is an effective preparation which easily has the thousand uses ascribed to it.

Pint 45c Quart 70c ½ Gallon \$1.15 Gallon \$1.80 5 Gallon \$8.75
10 Gallons \$17.00 Parcel post, express or freight charges extra

ASK FOR PRICES ON SPRAYERS

Conkey's WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY

Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. We can't speak too highly of this remedy—advise you not to try to do without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years. Once started, diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Keep Conkey's Remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past. The loss of one or a few chicks would more than offset the



cost of remedy used. 25c, 50c, \$1.00, Breeder size (1200 Tablets) \$3.50; \$3.60 postpaid.

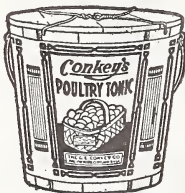
Conkey's GAPE REMEDY

Gape worms accumulate in the windpipe and choke the chick to death. Don't try to extract worms with a wire or feather when you can get such an effective remedy as Conkey offers. Conkey's Gape Remedy comprises two powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is a tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers and retain its vitality. 25c, 50c; sent postpaid for 30c, 55c.



Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's

Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's POULTRY TONIC



EVERY bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds get more out of their feed. They produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, by better digestion and assimilation. Don't keep lazy hens eating their heads off when with a little assistance they can become layers instead of loafers.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and “hot stuff” to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural, healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Prices — Buy it by the pail. Packages, 25c, 50c, \$1.00; pails, 12-lb. \$1.60; 25-lb. \$3.00; bags, 50-lb. \$5.00; 100 lb. \$9.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's LICE PREPARATIONS

Conkey's LICE POWDER is for dusting hens, nests, growing chicks and for use wherever body lice must be overcome. Packages, 10c, 25c, 50c; pails, 12-lb. \$1.40; 25-lb. \$2.75. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's LICE LIQUID is for painting roosts, fittings, the inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate. Cans—qt. 60c; 2 qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.00. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's SORE HEAD (CHICK-ENPOX) REMEDY—Don't let this disgusting and highly contagious disease get a start. Many a fine bird has been permanently ruined by neglect. Little brown or black warty spots appear on comb, face and wattles. Under these warts is a pocket of virulent pus. Conkey's Sore Head Remedy attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for rubbing on affected parts. Both treatments in package—for one price. This remedy is used for pigeon pox, Pian, warts and similar afflictions. Packages 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lbs. powder) \$3.50; (10 lb. powder only) \$3.50; \$3.65 postpaid.

Conkey's BLACKHEAD REMEDY—Turkey breeders should have a package ready for instant use, for Blackhead is very hard to cure in an advanced stage. When used soon enough, Conkey's Blackhead Remedy is ordinarily effective. Package 50c; 55c postpaid.

Conkey's POULTRY CONDITIONER—Highly concentrated fowl regulator, blood purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in rundown condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Splendid for putting birds in condition for shows and sustaining them during exhibition. Package 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid.

Conkey's LIMBERNECK REMEDY (Ptomaine Poisoning) should be kept

Conkey's HEAD LICE OINTMENT is for overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which “eats up” baby chicks. Packages 10c, 25c.

Conkey's LICE FIX is a preparation in ointment form, for fighting body lice. This method is advocated by some authorities as preferable to powder. One application lasts a month. Packages 25c, 50c.

on hand as Limberneck is an ailment which must be treated promptly. Conkey's seldom fails to give relief if used in time. Packages 50c; 55c postpaid.

Stock Specialties

Conkey's FLY KNOCKER—Few preparations have the reputation of this wonderful fly repellent. It is a “fly chaser” that does all claimed for it. Dairymen, drivers, horsemen, stock raisers, cattlemen, sheep raisers declare this remedy the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from biting, stinging, disease-spreading insects. Qt. 60c; ½ gal. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gal. \$7.25; 10 gal. \$14.00. Parcel post, express or freight, extra.

Conkey's COW SPECIAL—Used as a tonic to build up cows in run-down condition and as an aid to food assimilation. Packages 50c, \$1.00.

Conkey's STOCK TONIC—A general conditioner of real merit for live stock. Not a food but a medicine—all pure medicine, without any filler. Mix it with regular feed. This makes your own stock food at home. Packages, 25c, 50c; pails, 12 lb. \$2.10; 25 lb., \$3.45; bags, 50 lb., \$4.75; 100 lb. \$9.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's



Conkey's

TRADE MARK

HAVE A CONKEY CORNER IN YOUR POULTRY HOUSE

Don't
Worry!
Conkey
Will
Cure Me



Keeping Poultry Well—The Key to Success

RAISING poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of **BEING PREPARED.**

For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been **THE POULTRY DOCTOR.** Take his advice. Install a *Conkey Corner* of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies on the following guarantee: *Money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.*

Conkey's ROUP REMEDY (POWDER)



When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious.

Cold, rainy, muggy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds begin to sneeze, froth in eyes, run at nose or

show other symptoms of a "cold," put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor themselves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, *always* at the first sign of "roupy weather," place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventative. Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00; 5-lb. can \$5.75 postpaid.

Conkey's ROUP PILLS are for treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. Packages 30c, 60c, \$1.20; breeder size (1000 pills) \$3.00; \$3.10 postpaid.

Conkey's CANKER AND BRONCHITIS REMEDY checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's specific

for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows when birds develop colds. Package 50c postpaid.

Conkey's POULTRY WORM REMEDY rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock. Packages 25c, 50c—30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size, (5 lbs.) \$2.75; \$2.85 postpaid.

Conkey's SCALY LEG REMEDY applied to birds legs will in a few treatments kill the parasites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre. Package 25c postpaid.

Conkey's CHOLERA REMEDY



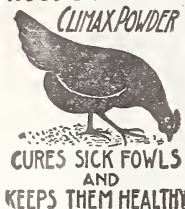
So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water. It usually cools heated membranes and stops the trouble if given in time. Packages 25c, 50c, \$1.00; breeder size, (5 lbs.) \$2.50; \$2.65 postpaid.

Conkey's POULTRY LAXATIVE

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect. Experts say, and we have found through experiments that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition, but increases the egg yield very materially. Poultrymen who now use Conkey's Poultry Tonic, with such splendid results, will find regular use of Conkey's Poultry Laxative very beneficial. If you are not employing this method, try it and be convinced. Packages, 25c, 50c; 30c, 55c postpaid; breeder size (5 lbs.) \$2.75; \$2.90 postpaid.

Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's Conkey's

RUST'S HAVENS' POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES



Rust's Havens' Climax Powder—Equally valuable for Stock and Poultry. 13 oz. box, 25c; if by mail 35c. 32 oz. box, 50c; if by mail 65c. 5 lb. box, \$1.00; if by mail \$1.25.

Rust's Egg Producer—Supplies all egg constituents in exact proportion, 1 lb. box, 25c; if by mail, 35c. 2½-lb. box, 50c; if by mail, 65c. 6-lb. box, \$1.00; if by mail, \$1.25.

Rust's Havens' Roup Pills—Box of 50 pills, 30c; mailed on receipt of price.

Rust's Lice Killing Powder—5 oz. box, 10c; if by mail 15c. 16 oz. box, 25c; if by mail 40c; 48 oz. box, 50c; if by mail, 75c.

Rust's Liquid Lice Killer—1 qt. can 50c.



Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy—25c and 50c.

Pratt's Roup Tablets—25c and 50c.

Pratt's Gape Compound—30c and 60c.

Pratt's Lice Powder—5 oz. pkg., 15c; 15 oz. pkg., 25c; 48 oz. pkg., 50c.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator—26 oz. pkg., 25c; 4 lb. pkg., 50c; 12 lb. pkg., \$1.40; 25 lb. pail, \$3.00.

Pratt's Animal Regulator—21 oz. pkg., 25c; 48 oz. pkg., 50c; 12 lb. pail, \$2.15; 25 lb. pail, \$3.40.

Pratt's Hog Tonic—Packages, 50c and \$1.00; 25-lb. bags, \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Pratt's Dip and Disinfectant—1 qt., 55c; ½ gal., 95c; 1 gal., \$1.60.

Lee's Germozone—Bottles, 40c and 75c each; tablets, 25c and 65c per box.

Lee's Liquid Lice Killer—1 qt. can, 60c; ½ gal. can, 90c.

Lee's Dip—½ gal., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75. Dilute 1 to 90.

Lee's Egg Maker—2 lbs., 40c; 5 lb. pkg., 90c; 12 lb. pail, \$2.00; 25 lb. pail, \$3.75; 100 lb. drum, \$12.00.

Celluloid Leg Bands—All colors and sizes. 15c doz., 75c per 100.

Self-locking Metal Leg Bands—

Set numbered 1 to 12.....15c
Set numbered 1 to 25.....25c
Set numbered 1 to 100.....75c

Cymaco Dry Mash Feeders—



No. 12—Capacity, 25 lbs.....\$2.25
No. 24—Capacity, 50 lbs.....3.25

POULTRY FEEDING AND DRINKING DEVICES

Moe's Grit and Shell Boxes—Grit, shell and charcoal can not be more economically supplied than in one of these inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.

No. 45—Two compartments. For baby chicks. Capacity about ½ bu., 40c.

No. 9—Three compartments. For grown fowls, \$1.00.

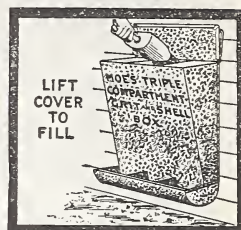
No. 90—Four compartments. For grown fowls, \$1.35.

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers—

No. 35—8½ in. wide.....\$1.50

No. 36—12 in. wide.....2.00

No. 37—24 in. wide.....2.80



Moe's Sanitary Feeding Trough—Can be used for feed, wet mash or water. The feed saved by using this trough will more than pay for it in a few weeks. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron, in three sizes. No. 21—12 inches long, 45c each; \$5 per doz.

No. 22—18 inches long, 65c each; \$7.25 per doz.

No. 23—24 in. long, 90c each; \$10.00 per doz.

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder—Practical, well-made feeding device that will last for years. Made in two sizes:

No. 11—Diameter, 6 in., 8 feeding holes...15c

No. 12—Diameter, 8¼ in., 12 feeding holes...25c

Moe's Bottom Fill Fountain—Made in two pieces. Easily cleaned and owing to its shape, will not burst from freezing. Fills the breeder's wants for an inexpensive fountain. Made in three sizes of best grade galvanized iron.

No. 19—1 qt. capacity, 35c.

No. 20—½ gal capacity, 45c.

No. 24—1 gal. capacity, 60c.

Moe's Wall Fountains—Very convenient, as can be hung up on the walls of the poultry house out of the litter. Made with removable bottoms.

No. 97—Capacity, 2 qts.....\$.50

No. 98—Capacity, 1 gal......75

No. 99—Capacity, 2 gals.....1.00

Aluminum Feeding Troughs—Designed for feeding buttermilk. Easy to clean and never rust.

No. 69—Length, 10 in.....50c

No. 70—Length, 20 in.....90c

Drop Bottom Fountain—Handiest Fountain in the market. Easy to open and clean. ½ gal., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.15.

Star Fountains or Feeders to Fit Mason Jars—Convenient, cheap and sanitary. 10c each; 6 for 50c. and prevents waste. 75c each.



FERTILIZERS

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A pure, natural manure for use on lawns, flower beds and vegetable gardens. It is a highly nutritious plant food, containing all the elements for promoting rapid and vigorous growth. As a fertilizer it is immediately available, thus giving quick results. It is not offensive in odor and contains no weed seeds. Usually used dry, yet it may be dissolved to make a liquid manure. When used dry it requires no raking and does not produce an unsightly appearance.

DIRECTIONS

For Lawns—Use four or five hundred pounds per acre, applying broadcast early in the spring or late in fall.

For Flower Beds—Mix thoroughly with surface soil, applying at intervals during the season.

For Pot Plants—Mix one part of Sheep Manure to six or seven of soil.

For the Vegetable Garden—Sow broadcast or in the drill, mixing slightly with the soil. Repeated applications through the season will hasten growth and promote maturity. Many home gardens are losing fertility and are showing diminishing returns each year. Sheep Manure will restore this fertility and in many home gardens not more than 100 lbs. will be required.

Prices: 5 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

LAWN LIME

Lime is often necessary to remove acidity of the soil. Nothing else is so effectual in renovating old lawns and gardens. In some instances it is useless to attempt to secure a stand of grass without first applying lime. Apply at the rate of 25 lbs. per 100 square feet, or half-ton per acre.

Prices: 50-lb. sack, 75c; 3 sacks, \$2.00. Apply for prices on larger quantities.

BACTERIAIZED HUMUS

Humus in some form is essential to plant life. This article has been used for many years and is especially desirable for flower gardens, lawns and vegetable gardens.

Prices: 5 lbs., 15c; 25 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.65.

NITRATE OF SODA

Prices: 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

MURIATE OF POTASH

1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 20c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

PURE BONE MEAL

Pulverized ground bone is quickly effective, as it rapidly becomes available plant food. Has a wide range of use on lawns and in flower culture. Apply 300 to 500 pounds per acre.

Prices: 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 125-lb. bag, \$3.75.

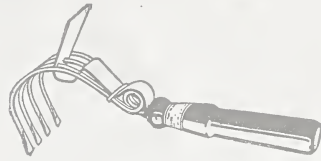
THE "HORN" SEED SOWER

A cheap, practical Seeder, sowing Clover, Timothy, and all smooth seeds evenly. Will broadcast seed 30 feet and is adjustable to sow any amount. Easily operated. Fully guaranteed. Price, postpaid, only \$1.00.

COMBINATION SPRING TOOTH

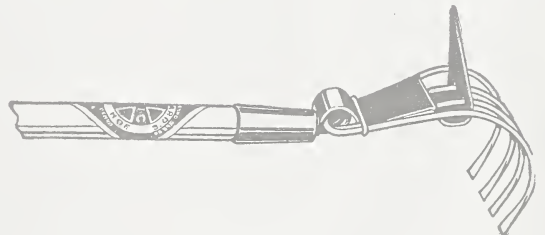
MAGIC WEEDER HOES

Can be used for cutting or digging out weeds. A time and labor saver. Made in different styles.



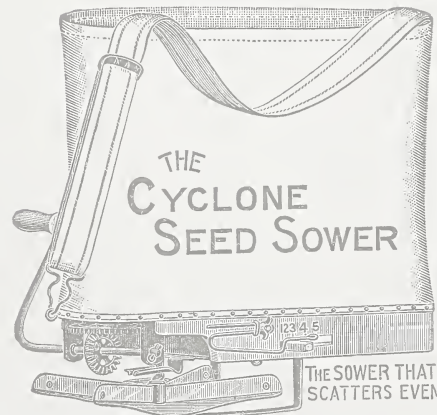
Style D

Style A—Handle	5 1/4 in.—	Width	2 in.....	\$.15
Style B—	16 in.—	"	2 in.....	.20
Style C—	5 1/4 in.—	"	3 in.....	.25
Style D—	6 in.—	"	3 in.....	.40
Style E—	6 in.—	"	3 in.....	.40
Style F—	42 in.—	"	4 in.....	.50
Style G—	48 in.—	"	5 in.....	.75
Style H—	48 in.—	"	4 in.....	1.00
Style K—	43 in.—	"	4 in.....	1.00



Style K

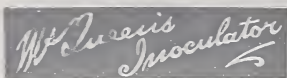
Cyclone Seed Sower



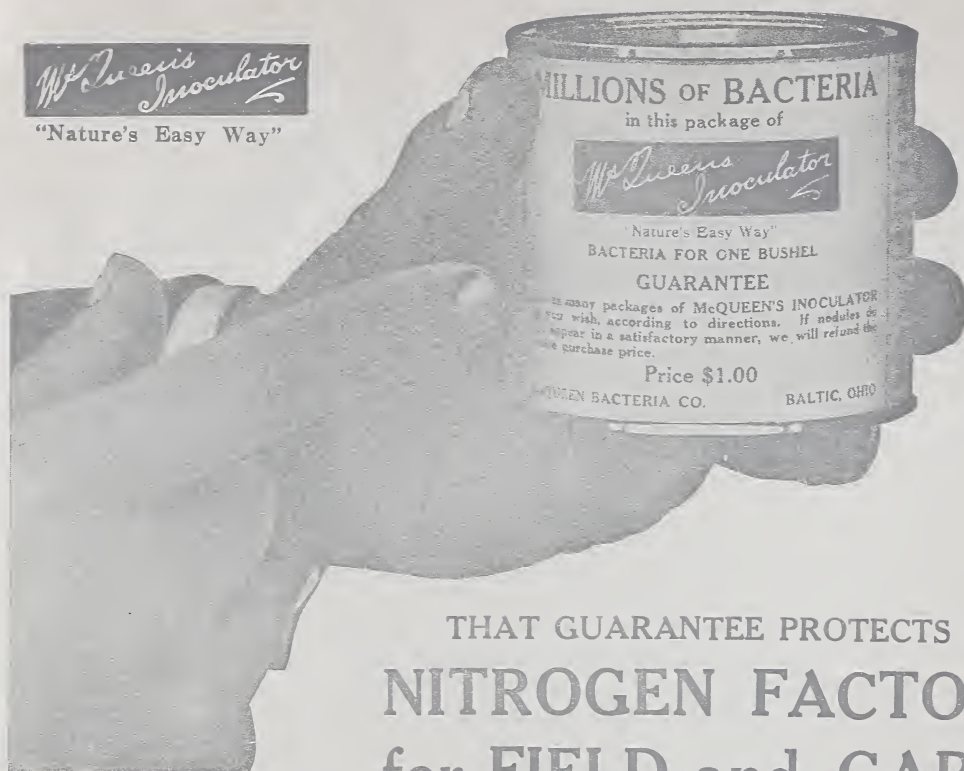
THE SOWER THAT
SCATTERS EVENLY.

A Handy and Satisfactory Seeder. It is well built from good material and operates with a crank. A sloping feed board keeps the hopper filled without tilting the machine. An automatic Feed Adjustment gives positive Force Feed throughout. Guaranteed absolutely to handle all kinds of heavy grain and grass seeds.

Price \$2.00 Hamilton. If ordered by mail, add postage for 4 pounds.



"Nature's Easy Way"



THAT GUARANTEE PROTECTS YOU NITROGEN FACTORIES for FIELD and GARDEN

Inoculate your alfalfa, sweet clover, soy beans, red, alsike, mammoth clovers, vetch, peas, beans and all other legumes (pod bearing plants). McQueen's Inoculator insures a catch, hastens maturity, increases the crop, enriches the soil and means success with legumes. You can start a nitrogen factory on your farm by inoculating your legume seed with McQueen's Inoculator. An inoculated legume takes nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil for future crops. Simple directions with each package.

Do you want better legume crops than you ever had before?

Do you want to enrich your land so that it will produce better crops of any kind in the future, than it has done before?

Then inoculate your seed with McQueen's Inoculator this year.

Sweet clover, alfalfa, soy beans, red clover, vetch, Garden peas and beans and all other legumes need lots of nitrogen.

They can't thrive without it more than human beings could without a proper amount of oxygen.

Treatment of the seed with McQueen's Inoculator is the cheapest and surest way of enabling them to get the nitrogen they so vitally need, in sufficient quantity to insure a maximum yield.

McQueen's Inoculator has an unequalled record of results.

McQueen's Inoculator is the hardest and most virile nitrogen fixing bacteria known.

That is because it is bred under nature's conditions, not in a laboratory under hot-house conditions.

McQueen's Inoculator will enable you to grow better crops than you've ever grown before in field and garden.

When ordering state the kind of seed you wish to treat.

Prices

FOR CLOVERS AND ALFALFA

1/2 Bu. size treats	30 lbs. seed	.....\$ .50
1 Bu. size treats	60 lbs. seed	..... 1.00
6-1 Bu. size treats	360 lbs. seed	..... 5.00
10-1 Bu. size treats	600 lbs. seed	..... 7.50

FOR SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, VETCH AND OTHER PEAS AND BEANS

Small size, treats	50 lbs. seed	.....\$ .50
Medium size, treats	100 lbs. seed	..... 1.00
Large size, treats	300 lbs. seed	..... 2.50

GARDEN SIZE 20 CENTS

COMBINATION for Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden and Lima Beans

"FOR THE LAND'S SAKE"--USE

